

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION

LA UNION DEL PUEBLO ENTERO, et al.,
Plaintiffs,

v.

GREGORY W. ABBOTT, et al.,
Defendants.

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Case No. 5:21-cv-844-XR

STATE DEFENDANTS' BRIEF IN RESPONSE TO
OCA-GH PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

APPENDIX II

Christina Adkins

April 11, 2023

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION

LA UNION DEL PUEBLO ENTERO,)	
et al.,)	
)	
Plaintiffs,)	
)	
V.)	Case No. 5:21-cv-844 (XR)
)	(Consolidated Cases)
STATE OF TEXAS, et al.,)	
)	
Defendants.)	

ORAL DEPOSITION OF:

CHRISTINA ADKINS

April 11, 2023

Oral deposition of CHRISTINA ADKINS, produced as a witness at the instance of the plaintiffs, and duly sworn, was taken in the above-styled and numbered cause on the 11th day of April, 2023, before Patrick Stephens, Certified Court Reporter, at 209 W. 14th Street, Austin, Texas 78701.

Christina Adkins

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<p style="text-align: right;">Page 14</p> <p>1 So you testified that your office has heard a lot of</p> <p>2 complaints from voters who were unable to use the ballot tracker</p> <p>3 because of the residence address field, which is required under</p> <p>4 the statute, and you used your own address as an example where</p> <p>5 west of West 51st Street was not coded correctly to validate</p> <p>6 your address when you were trying to use the ballot tracker. Do</p> <p>7 you remember that?</p> <p>8 A I do.</p> <p>9 Q Great. Did your office suggest that the legislature</p> <p>10 enact legislation that would replace residence address with date</p> <p>11 of birth for the purposes of using the ballot tracker?</p> <p>12 A No.</p> <p>13 MS. HUNKER: Objection, form.</p> <p>14 BY MS. YUN (resuming):</p> <p>15 Q How did this bill come about in terms of interactions</p> <p>16 between your office and any legislators who were proposing this?</p> <p>17 MS. HUNKER: Objection, form, and I'm also going</p> <p>18 to object on legislative privilege. We object today to any</p> <p>19 questioning that would elicit testimony that protected -- that</p> <p>20 is protected by legislative privilege. Both the State</p> <p>21 defendants and individual legislators have been diligent in</p> <p>22 asserting this privilege to the fullest extent of the law. The</p> <p>23 Office of the Attorney General has represented and will continue</p> <p>24 to represent many legislators for the purpose of protecting</p> <p>25 their privilege.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 16</p> <p>1 that they propose this legislation. To the -- to the best of</p> <p>2 your knowledge, how did this bill come about?</p> <p>3 MS. HUNKER: Similar objection -- same objection,</p> <p>4 also objection, form; lack of personal knowledge.</p> <p>5 BY THE WITNESS (resuming):</p> <p>6 A Representative Bucy's office had a -- a profound</p> <p>7 interest in this aspect of legislation from last session because</p> <p>8 the ballot-by-mail tracker was something that he was heavily</p> <p>9 involved in and was advocating for. His office reached out to</p> <p>10 my office to see what -- what was happening with respect to the</p> <p>11 tracker, how the implementation was, and they specifically asked</p> <p>12 if we had any issues that had been reported to us or any</p> <p>13 problems that they needed to be aware of, you know, in dealing</p> <p>14 with voter concerns, and we relayed to them that we were getting</p> <p>15 a lot of calls about difficulty getting into the tracker because</p> <p>16 of the residence address. And so they, you know, initiated a</p> <p>17 conversation with us about that -- several conversations about</p> <p>18 that particular component to it and did ask us about, you know,</p> <p>19 What are other alternatives that could be used other than</p> <p>20 residence address.</p> <p>21 Q And was your office's suggestion date of birth instead</p> <p>22 of residence address?</p> <p>23 MS. HUNKER: Objection, form; also objection,</p> <p>24 legislative privilege. I represent Representative Bucy for the</p> <p>25 purposes of protecting his privilege today. On behalf of</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 15</p> <p>1 These exact issues have been and will continue to</p> <p>2 be the subject of numerous appeals and emergency proceedings.</p> <p>3 Nobody can question where the State stands on these issues.</p> <p>4 Moreover, until the Fifth Circuit rules on these issues, it</p> <p>5 would be wholly inappropriate to conduct any questioning</p> <p>6 regarding any privileged information.</p> <p>7 We vehemently disagree with the district court in</p> <p>8 this matter and we have -- that we have improperly raised any</p> <p>9 legislative-privilege objections in this litigation. I have</p> <p>10 been in touch with numerous legislators and their staff and I</p> <p>11 also represent them at today's deposition for purposes of</p> <p>12 protecting their legislative privilege. These legislators have</p> <p>13 instructed me to protect their privileges in this litigation to</p> <p>14 the fullest extent permitted. It is my hope and expectation</p> <p>15 that privileged testimony will not be elicited from this witness</p> <p>16 today.</p> <p>17 MS. HUNKER: Counsel, are you instructing</p> <p>18 Ms. Adkins to not answer?</p> <p>19 MS. HUNKER: Not at this time.</p> <p>20 BY MS. YUN (resuming):</p> <p>21 Q Could you answer the question?</p> <p>22 A Could you repeat the question again?</p> <p>23 Q Sure.</p> <p>24 A Thank you.</p> <p>25 Q How -- so you just told me that you did not suggest</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 17</p> <p>1 Representative Bucy, I object to the question on the basis of</p> <p>2 legislative privilege. It is wholly inappropriate for this</p> <p>3 question to be asked at all given the pending appeals to which</p> <p>4 we are all a party. We vehemently disagree with the district</p> <p>5 court's decision to permit this kind of questioning while we</p> <p>6 await a decision from the Fifth Circuit.</p> <p>7 Nonetheless, the district court has wrongfully</p> <p>8 made clear that attorneys who raise these objections faced the</p> <p>9 possibility of contempt. We have a duty to our clients to</p> <p>10 protect their privileged information. Because of the district</p> <p>11 court's orders and threats, we cannot instruct the witness not</p> <p>12 to answer this question; however, the State defendants and</p> <p>13 Representative Bucy reserve all rights to challenge this</p> <p>14 improper questioning, including sealing this portion of the</p> <p>15 transcript, preventing its further disclosure or use at trial,</p> <p>16 appealing and seeking any emergency relief from the Fifth</p> <p>17 Circuit and any other relief allowed by law. We further</p> <p>18 designate this testimony as confidential under the protective</p> <p>19 order in this matter.</p> <p>20 BY MS. YUN (resuming):</p> <p>21 Q Please answer.</p> <p>22 A When they asked us about if there are alternatives, we</p> <p>23 -- we indicated that there were alternative fields we could use,</p> <p>24 looking at some of the alternatives that are used for other</p> <p>25 components on our websites, like the Am I Registered box, and</p>

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<p style="text-align: right;">Page 66</p> <p>1 MS. HUNKER: Objection to form.</p> <p>2 BY THE WITNESS (resuming):</p> <p>3 A Again, I don't know -- I don't know what results in</p> <p>4 that reduction. All I know is that we're going to make sure</p> <p>5 that we're doing our part to make -- to train on what the law is</p> <p>6 and what those requirements are and what opportunities are</p> <p>7 available to make corrections or to remedy those rejection</p> <p>8 issues. I don't want an election official or ballot board</p> <p>9 member to be in a position of not knowing what those options</p> <p>10 are, but that's the most that I can do.</p> <p>11 Q Okay. Do you believe that there will be reductions in</p> <p>12 general in -- okay. Let me try it again. Do you believe that</p> <p>13 there will be any further reduction in mail-ballot rejections in</p> <p>14 future elections?</p> <p>15 A I -- that, I don't know. I -- I -- I don't recall the</p> <p>16 actual rejection rate in November, but I remember that it was</p> <p>17 pretty consistent with what we had seen in previous years prior</p> <p>18 to the corrective-action process being in place -- or the ID</p> <p>19 requirements being in place. So I remember it was relatively</p> <p>20 consistent with what we had in the past. I can't really</p> <p>21 speculate on future elections because I don't know what the laws</p> <p>22 are going to be going forward. I -- I don't know what changes</p> <p>23 there might be that could -- that maybe are unrelated to this</p> <p>24 issue but could impact rejection rates.</p> <p>25 Q Okay. Absent any further legal changes, do you have</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 68</p> <p>1 A Yes.</p> <p>2 Q So you said it would depend on the budget and it would</p> <p>3 depend on sort of your discussions with her?</p> <p>4 A Uh-huh. And -- and I have to throw this in: And I</p> <p>5 imagine any other subsequent law changes --</p> <p>6 Q Yes.</p> <p>7 A -- that are -- that could impact the campaign.</p> <p>8 Q Right. So you also don't know whether it will be more</p> <p>9 or less compared to what happened leading up to the November</p> <p>10 election.</p> <p>11 A Correct.</p> <p>12 Q So you testified that you don't really know exactly</p> <p>13 what would drive rejection rates down. I'm just going to apply</p> <p>14 that same principle to voter education and ask you the same</p> <p>15 question just for the sake of completeness. So do you expect</p> <p>16 that further voter education would drive down mail-ballot</p> <p>17 rejection rates in the future?</p> <p>18 A Again, I -- you know, I don't know the answer to that.</p> <p>19 I'm not -- that's -- that's not my area of expertise, and I just</p> <p>20 don't know what kind of data would -- we can look at that would</p> <p>21 give us a sense. I -- I think there's a lot of factors that --</p> <p>22 that impact rejection rates.</p> <p>23 Q Okay. What do you believe led to the reduction in the</p> <p>24 rejection rates between the March primary and the November</p> <p>25 general election in terms of mail ballots?</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 67</p> <p>1 any predictions as to what's going to happen to the rejection</p> <p>2 rate?</p> <p>3 A I really don't. I don't know. I'm sorry.</p> <p>4 Q It's okay. So moving on to voter education as opposed</p> <p>5 to training of county officials, does your office intend to</p> <p>6 conduct more -- any more voter education concerning SB1's</p> <p>7 mail-ballot requirements in the future?</p> <p>8 A So I don't know the answer to that. I'm not the</p> <p>9 person that makes decisions on our voter-education campaign.</p> <p>10 That's our communications director who just left and we have a</p> <p>11 new one starting --</p> <p>12 Q Okay.</p> <p>13 A -- so I imagine I'll be working with that new</p> <p>14 communications director to map out what we can and can't do and</p> <p>15 what we have a budget for.</p> <p>16 Q I see. And who's the new communications director?</p> <p>17 A Her name is Alicia Pierce, and she has not started</p> <p>18 yet --</p> <p>19 Q Okay.</p> <p>20 A -- so don't scare her away.</p> <p>21 Q I just read a lot of E-mails from Mr. Taylor, so --</p> <p>22 A Sure.</p> <p>23 Q -- you know, I've never met him, but I just...</p> <p>24 A You feel like you know him.</p> <p>25 Q Exactly.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 69</p> <p>1 A I mean, again, I don't really know that I can point to</p> <p>2 any one thing. I think there's a number of factors that</p> <p>3 contribute to that. Anytime there's a change in the law, it</p> <p>4 takes a few elections for voters to get used to that change. I</p> <p>5 think our county election officials were very aggressive after</p> <p>6 the primary -- or even during the primary in educating people on</p> <p>7 those changes.</p> <p>8 I also think that our county election officials did</p> <p>9 something pretty brilliant with respect to the ID number</p> <p>10 requirements. You know, one -- one of the things that we talked</p> <p>11 about with our counties is that if somebody submitted an ABBM or</p> <p>12 a carrier envelope that was missing an ID number or they</p> <p>13 realized that the voter didn't have both numbers in the</p> <p>14 statewide voter registration system, in TEAM, they didn't just</p> <p>15 focus on correcting it for that election. They were --</p> <p>16 everybody was pretty aggressive about getting those folks to</p> <p>17 submit a new voter registration application or go online to get</p> <p>18 that update, and so we have more complete records, because that</p> <p>19 is a viable cure option is updating your voter registration</p> <p>20 record with that -- with that number.</p> <p>21 And so rather than just doing a cure for the one election,</p> <p>22 I think they were pretty good about looking at the bigger</p> <p>23 picture. And so if -- you know, they would -- they would help</p> <p>24 facilitate that change, get that information to voters, which is</p> <p>25 one of the things that we educated on, and I think the counties</p>

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<p style="text-align: right;">Page 70</p> <p>1 really, really harnessed that and -- and were aggressive in</p> <p>2 realizing that that could fix problems later.</p> <p>3 So I think, you know, a number of factors like that. You</p> <p>4 know, lots of training, you know, education of voters,</p> <p>5 addressing issues -- you know, identifying and addressing those</p> <p>6 issues broadly so that they weren't problems for voters in</p> <p>7 subsequent elections, and I think just better -- well, I think</p> <p>8 also there was quite a bit of misinformation going up to the</p> <p>9 primary -- leading up to the primary, and I think we talked</p> <p>10 about that last time with respect to what those ID requirements</p> <p>11 were, and I think in November, I didn't see those misstatements</p> <p>12 quite as much. So the media was better educated on what the law</p> <p>13 said.</p> <p>14 Q Right. I would like to talk -- move on to what is</p> <p>15 called EAVS, the Election Administration and Voting Survey. Do</p> <p>16 you know what that is?</p> <p>17 A I do know what it is.</p> <p>18 Q What is it?</p> <p>19 A It's a survey that's put out by the EAC every so often</p> <p>20 to gather data from all of the states and the local</p> <p>21 jurisdictions with issues related to election administration.</p> <p>22 Q And the EAC stands for the Election Assistance</p> <p>23 Commission; is that right?</p> <p>24 A That's correct.</p> <p>25 MS. YUN: For the court reporter.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 72</p> <p>1 A So we do that. I would say we do that.</p> <p>2 Q Okay. So you --</p> <p>3 A That's the only thing I can speak to.</p> <p>4 Q And I'm going to mark this next exhibit, 13. So as</p> <p>5 far as you know -- you're aware, so your office also sets</p> <p>6 deadlines for county responses.</p> <p>7 A I don't know that we set deadlines or if there's</p> <p>8 deadlines set by the EAC.</p> <p>9 Q Okay. So you communicate those deadlines to the</p> <p>10 counties and remind them.</p> <p>11 A That's correct.</p> <p>12 Q Okay. And based on this E-mail that Mr. Ingram sent</p> <p>13 out on this Exhibit 13, your office also serves as a resource</p> <p>14 for the counties in responding to the survey.</p> <p>15 A I don't know that I would say we're a resource. I</p> <p>16 mean, we're a resource generally to counties on pretty much</p> <p>17 everything, but I think on this -- I mean, we're -- we more</p> <p>18 facilitate the information getting from the EAC to them, and</p> <p>19 what I recall is actually indicated in this video. There's</p> <p>20 actually some instructional videos that the EAC puts out to tell</p> <p>21 counties what type of data they're looking for, so we -- I don't</p> <p>22 think we answer a whole lot of data-specific questions, but we</p> <p>23 just facilitate the process of them reporting their information.</p> <p>24 Q Okay. So would it be fair that your office is</p> <p>25 responsible for coordinating the effort across all counties to</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 71</p> <p>1 BY MS. YUN (resuming):</p> <p>2 Q In Texas, who is responsible for collecting EAVS data</p> <p>3 and reporting it into the EAC?</p> <p>4 A So, in Texas, the secretary of state's office is the</p> <p>5 clearinghouse for the data. We send out the survey, we gather</p> <p>6 responses and it passes through us to the EAC.</p> <p>7 Q And so is it the secretary of state who is Texas'</p> <p>8 chief election officer for the purposes of the EAVS data?</p> <p>9 A Well, the secretary of the state is the chief election</p> <p>10 officer for the whole state, and then we have an elections</p> <p>11 division by statute that -- that supports the secretary. And so</p> <p>12 it's our division but within the secretary of state's office</p> <p>13 that sends out the survey.</p> <p>14 Q Okay. So what else other than sending out the survey</p> <p>15 does your office do with regards to the EAVS survey?</p> <p>16 A I don't know. You would have to talk to Kristi Hart.</p> <p>17 It's -- she's the one that oversees the distribution of the</p> <p>18 survey and the collection of data.</p> <p>19 Q Okay.</p> <p>20 A It -- I will add it's all self-reported data from the</p> <p>21 counties, and so I -- I don't know how -- that there's much that</p> <p>22 we do with the data other than get it back to the EAC. We do</p> <p>23 hound the counties quite a bit to get them to complete the</p> <p>24 survey.</p> <p>25 Q Okay.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 73</p> <p>1 send it -- send the data over to the EAC?</p> <p>2 A Yes. I think we're -- we're the contact for the state</p> <p>3 to pass through that data to the EAC, that's correct.</p> <p>4 Q Okay.</p> <p>5 A Much to the counties' dismay.</p> <p>6 Q Why do you say that?</p> <p>7 A Well, it's just a lot of work to gather the data.</p> <p>8 It's a common role for us to constantly hound the counties,</p> <p>9 so...</p> <p>10 Q Does your office use the EAVS data? Once it's been</p> <p>11 delivered to the EAC and then they issue a report; right?</p> <p>12 A That's correct.</p> <p>13 Q And do you ever use the data from that report?</p> <p>14 A I can't think of specific instances where we used it</p> <p>15 for anything specific. You know, we do typically take a look at</p> <p>16 it. We don't necessarily review it in great detail. There are</p> <p>17 some drawbacks to the EAVS survey. One of the things is that</p> <p>18 they don't standardize terminology across states. You know,</p> <p>19 states refer to things in different ways, and that's always been</p> <p>20 a problem with getting accurate reporting in certain categories,</p> <p>21 and then again, because we don't validate that data or proof it</p> <p>22 -- you know, we just -- it just passes through to us -- I have</p> <p>23 -- we have seen things in the past where we think counties have</p> <p>24 misreported data. You know, it's all self-reported data that's</p> <p>25 not validated, and so it's -- you know, there's -- there's an</p>

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Case No. 5:21-cv-844-XR

STATE DEFENDANTS' BRIEF IN RESPONSE TO
OCA-GH PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

APPENDIX JJ

Confidential Transcript of the Testimony of
Kristi Hart

Date:

June 30, 2022

Case:

LA UNION DEL PUEBLO ENTERO vs GREGORY W. ABBOTT

Kristi Hart

CONFIDENTIAL

June 30, 2022

Transcript of the Testimony of

Kristi Hart

Date:

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LA UNION DEL PUEBLO ENTERO V. GREGORY W . ABBOTT

Kristi Hart

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<p>Kristi Hart CONFIDENTIAL June 30, 2022</p> <p>IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS SAN ANTONIO DIVISION</p> <p>LA UNION DEL PUEBLO ENTERO, et al., Plaintiffs, V. Case No. 5:21-cv-844-XR GREGORY W. ABBOTT, et al., Defendants. OCA-GREATER HOUSTON, et al., Plaintiffs, V. Case No. 1:21-cv-780-XR JOHN SCOTT, et al., Defendants. HOUSTON JUSTICE, et al., Plaintiffs, V. Case No. 5:21-cv-848-XR GREGORY WAYNE ABBOTT, et al., Defendants. Kim Tindall and Associates, LLC 16414 San Pedro, Suite 900 San Antonio, Texas 78232 Kristi Hart CONFIDENTIAL June 30, 2022 LULAC TEXAS, et al., Plaintiffs, V. Case No. 1:21-cv-0786-XR JOHN SCOTT, et al., Defendants. MI FAMILIA VOTA, et al., Plaintiffs, V. Case No. 5:21-cv-0920-XR GREG ABBOTT, et al., Defendants. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiffs, V. Case No. 5:21-cv-1085-XR THE STATE OF TEXAS, ET AL., Defendants. Kim Tindall and Associates, LLC 16414 San Pedro, Suite 900 San Antonio, Texas 78232 210-697-3400 210-697-3408</p>	<p>Page 2</p> <p>Kristi Hart CONFIDENTIAL June 30, 2022</p> <p>A P P E A R A N C E S</p> <p>ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFFS: JENNIFER K. YUN, ESQ. RICHARD A. DELLHEIM, ESQ. MICHAEL E. STEWART, ESQ. U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division 950 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20530 Telephone: (202) 305-5533 Jennifer.yun@usdoj.gov Richard.dellheim@usdoj.gov Michael.stewart3@usdoj.gov</p> <p>ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFFS, MI FAMILIA VOTA MARK L. BIETER, ESQ. Stoel Rives LLP 101 S. Capitol Boulevard Suite 1900 Boise, Idaho 83702 Telephone: (208) 387-4217 Mark.bieter@stoel.com</p> <p>ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANTS: KATHLEEN HUNKER, ESQ. J. AARON BARNES, ESQ. Office of the Attorney General P.O. Box 12548 (MC-009) Austin, Texas 78711 Telephone: (512) 936-2275 Kathleen.hunker@oag.texas.gov Aaron.barnes@oag.texas.gov Kim Tindall and Associates, LLC 16414 San Pedro, Suite 900 San Antonio, Texas 78232 210-697-3400 210-697-3408</p>
<p>Kristi Hart CONFIDENTIAL June 30, 2022</p> <p>ORAL DEPOSITION OF KRISTI HART</p> <p>June 30, 2022</p> <p>Oral deposition of KRISTI HART, produced as a witness at</p> <p>the instance of the plaintiffs, and duly sworn, was taken</p> <p>in the above-styled and numbered cause on the 30th day of</p> <p>June, 2022, before Patrick Stephens, Certified</p> <p>Court Reporter, at the William P. Clements Building,</p> <p>10th Floor Conference Room, 300 W. 15th Street,</p> <p>Austin, Texas 78701.</p> <p>Kim Tindall and Associates, LLC 16414 San Pedro, Suite 900 San Antonio, Texas 78232</p> <p>210-697-3400 210-697-3408</p>	<p>Page 3</p> <p>A P P E A R A N C E S (Cont.)</p> <p>ALSO PRESENT:</p> <p>ADAM BITTER, ESQ., General Counsel</p> <p>ZAC RHINES, ESQ., Assistant General Counsel</p> <p>Office of the Secretary of State</p> <p>Capitol Building, Rm 1E.8</p> <p>P.O. Box 12697</p> <p>Austin, Texas 78711</p> <p>Telephone: (512) 475-2813</p> <p>abitter@sos.texas.gov</p> <p>zrhines@sos.texas.gov</p> <p>ALSO PRESENT VIA ZOOM:</p> <p>Georgina Yeomans, Legal Defense Fund</p> <p>Leigh Tognetti, ADA Hidalgo County</p> <p>Chuck Roberts, Republican Committees</p> <p>Victoria Giese, Butler Snow Law Firm</p> <p>Wendy Olson, Stoel Rives LLP</p> <p>Barbara Nicholas, Scarpello Law Firm</p> <p>Kim Tindall and Associates, LLC 16414 San Pedro, Suite 900 San Antonio, Texas 78232</p>
<p>Kim Tindall and Associates, LLC 16414 San Pedro, Suite 900 210-697-3400</p>	<p>Page 4</p> <p>San Antonio, Texas 78232 210-697-3408</p>

Kristi Hart

CONFIDENTIAL

June 30, 2022
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<p style="text-align: right;">Page 38</p> <p>1 A Again, if we receive a record and it's provided to</p> <p>2 the county, then the county is going to look at that record.</p> <p>3 They will then determine if that's already a person that's</p> <p>4 registered or if it's a new registration by comparing that</p> <p>5 information to their county voter-registration role.</p> <p>6 Q Okay. So it's the county who's making that</p> <p>7 determination.</p> <p>8 A Yes.</p> <p>9 Q And the TEAM system does not automatically tell you,</p> <p>10 like, Oh, hey, this might be a duplicate, or something like</p> <p>11 that to the county official who's entering that information.</p> <p>12 A The duplicate process doesn't come into play with</p> <p>13 that.</p> <p>14 Q Right. So on the flipside, when someone wants to</p> <p>15 update their existing voter registration, how does -- how would</p> <p>16 a user of the TEAM system determine whether the individual</p> <p>17 already has a TEAM record?</p> <p>18 A Again, when it comes in, it's matched and it's</p> <p>19 provided to the county. And so if there's one that comes in</p> <p>20 and it does appear that it is similar, then they would review</p> <p>21 those two records to make the determination if they are in fact</p> <p>22 similar, the same or different.</p> <p>23 Q And when you say they are matched, what do you mean</p> <p>24 by that sort of -- what do you mean by that?</p> <p>25 A Again, when the record comes in, we still have to</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 40</p> <p>1 A Yeah. I don't know that I can give specific examples</p> <p>2 of that.</p> <p>3 Q And do you know when the duplicate batch process, the</p> <p>4 annual process, started happening with the TEAM system?</p> <p>5 A It was prior to my time. I do not know.</p> <p>6 Q And is the annual nature of it, is that required by a</p> <p>7 regulation or a state law provision? Do you know?</p> <p>8 A I do not recall. I don't know that the annual is</p> <p>9 part of a requirement, but we are required, yes, to conduct a</p> <p>10 comparative analysis of the system.</p> <p>11 Q Are there any circumstances that might create</p> <p>12 multiple TEAM records that pertain to one Texas voter?</p> <p>13 MS. HUNKER: Objection, form; vague; calls for</p> <p>14 speculation, outside of personal knowledge.</p> <p>15 BY THE WITNESS (resuming):</p> <p>16 A Can you repeat that again?</p> <p>17 Q Yeah. Are there any circumstances that you're aware</p> <p>18 of that might create multiple TEAM records that pertain to one</p> <p>19 single individual Texas voter?</p> <p>20 MS. HUNKER: Same objection.</p> <p>21 BY THE WITNESS (resuming):</p> <p>22 A I can't think of any particularly, if you're asking</p> <p>23 for a specific example of that. I mean, I think -- I think you</p> <p>24 do have to look at data entry as a possibility or different</p> <p>25 information actually provided. But, again, that's why we -- we</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 39</p> <p>1 match it with what's there based on the criteria set for that</p> <p>2 particular process, and then if there's nothing there, it goes</p> <p>3 as a new registrant.</p> <p>4 Q So we talked about the duplicate process a little bit</p> <p>5 earlier, and you said that that was an annual process; right?</p> <p>6 A I'm sorry. I didn't hear.</p> <p>7 Q We talked about the duplicate batch process earlier,</p> <p>8 and am I remembering correctly that you said it was an annual</p> <p>9 process?</p> <p>10 A Yes.</p> <p>11 Q And so each year you run the process, and if there</p> <p>12 are any possible duplicates, you send those on to the counties</p> <p>13 to process.</p> <p>14 A Yes.</p> <p>15 Q And what are some scenarios -- how do duplicates get</p> <p>16 created?</p> <p>17 MS. HUNKER: Objection, form.</p> <p>18 BY THE WITNESS (resuming):</p> <p>19 A I'm sorry. I couldn't hear you.</p> <p>20 Q Oh. How do -- how -- why are there some duplicates</p> <p>21 in the TEAM system? Like, what are some ways in which those</p> <p>22 get created and then they get flagged and then processed?</p> <p>23 MS. HUNKER: Objection, form; ambiguous; calls</p> <p>24 for speculation.</p> <p>25 BY THE WITNESS (resuming):</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 41</p> <p>1 do our checks on the system for that.</p> <p>2 Q When you say data entry, you mean when someone is</p> <p>3 manually entering something.</p> <p>4 A Yes.</p> <p>5 Q How common, if you know, are errors in the TEAM</p> <p>6 system that are due to inaccurate data entry?</p> <p>7 MS. HUNKER: Objection, form; outside of</p> <p>8 personal knowledge, calls for speculation.</p> <p>9 BY THE WITNESS (resuming):</p> <p>10 A I don't know. It's not information I could give you</p> <p>11 off the top of my head.</p> <p>12 Q Do you know if data entry errors occur with greater</p> <p>13 frequency in some places than others?</p> <p>14 MS. HUNKER: Objection, form; calls for</p> <p>15 speculation, outside of personal knowledge.</p> <p>16 BY THE WITNESS (resuming):</p> <p>17 A And I don't know what you mean by, In some places</p> <p>18 greater than others.</p> <p>19 Q Say, some counties than others.</p> <p>20 MS. HUNKER: Objection, form --</p> <p>21 BY THE WITNESS (resuming):</p> <p>22 A Oh. No.</p> <p>23 MS. HUNKER: -- calls for speculation --</p> <p>24 BY THE WITNESS (resuming):</p> <p>25 A No --</p>

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION

LA UNION DEL PUEBLO ENTERO, et al.,
Plaintiffs,

v.

GREGORY W. ABBOTT, et al.,
Defendants.

§
§
§
§
§
§
§

Case No. 5:21-cv-844-XR

STATE DEFENDANTS' BRIEF IN RESPONSE TO
OCA-GH PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

APPENDIX KK

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Transcript of the Testimony of
Jacquelyn Callanen

Date:

April 20, 2022

Case:

LA UNION DEL PUEBLO ENTERO vs GREGORY W. ABBOTT

Jacquelyn Callanen

April 20, 2022

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION

LA UNION DEL PUEBLO ENTERO,)
ET AL)
vs.) CASE NO. 5:21-CV-844-XR
GREGORY W. ABBOTT, ET AL)

OCA-GREATER HOUSTON, ET AL)
vs.) CASE NO. 1:23-CV-780-XR
JOHN SCOTT, ET AL)

HOUSTON JUSTICE, ET AL)
vs.) CASE NO. 5:21-CV-848-XR
GREGORY WAYNE ABBOTT, ET AL)

LULAC TEXAS, ET AL)
vs.) CASE NO. 1:21-CV-0786-XR
JOHN SCOTT, ET AL)

MIFAMILIA VOTA, ET AL)
vs.) CASE NO. 5:21-CV-0920-XR
GREG ABBOTT, ET AL)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
vs.) CASE NO. 5:21-CV-1085-XR
THE STATE OF TEXAS, ET AL)

ORAL VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION

JACQUELYN CALLANEN

APRIL 20, 2022

Jacquelyn Callanen

April 20, 2022

Pages 2 to 5

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 2</p> <p>1 ORAL VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF JACQUELYN CALLANEN, 2 produced as a witness at the instance of the Plaintiffs 3 and duly sworn, was taken in the above-styled and 4 numbered cause on the 20TH day of April, 2022, from 5 9:27 a.m. to 7:07 p.m., before Sarah A. Prugh, Certified 6 Shorthand Reporter in and for the State of Texas, 7 reported by machine shorthand at the Offices of The 8 Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund, 110 9 Broadway Street, Suite 300, San Antonio, Texas, pursuant 10 to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the 11 provisions stated on the record or attached hereto. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 4</p> <p>1 FOR PLAINTIFFS OCA-GREATER HOUSTON, LEAGUE OF WOMEN 2 VOTERS OF TEXAS, REVUP-TEXAS, TEXAS ORGANIZING PROJECT 3 AND WORKERS DEFENSE ACTION FUND: 4 Mr. Thomas Buser-Clancy (Via Zoom) 5 ACLU Foundation of Texas, Inc. 6 5225 Katy Freeway, Suite 350 7 Houston, Texas 77007 8 Telephone: 713-942-8146 9 Ms. Lia Sifuentes Davis (Via Zoom) 10 Disability Rights Texas 11 2222 West Braker Lane 12 Austin, Texas 78758-1024 13 Telephone: 512-454-4816 14 E-mail: ldavis@drtx.org 15 16 Ms. Susana Lorenzo-Giguere (Via Zoom) 17 Asian American legal Defense and Education Fund 18 99 Hudson Street, 12th Floor 19 New York, NY 10013 20 Telephone: 212-966-5932 21 E-mail: slorenzo-giguere@aaldef.org 22 FOR PLAINTIFF LULAC TEXAS: 23 Mr. Graham W. White 24 Elias Law Group, LLP 25 10 G Street NE, Suite 600 Washington, DC 20002 Telephone: 202-968-4490 E-mail: gwhite@elias.law FOR PLAINTIFF MI FAMILIA VOTA: Ms. Wendy Olson (Via Zoom) Stoel Rivas, LLP 101 S. Capitol Boulevard, Suite 1900 Boise, Idaho 83702 Telephone: 208-387-4291 E-mail: wendy.olson@stoel.com FOR DEFENDANT HIDALGO COUNTY ELECTIONS ADMINISTRATOR YVONNE RAMON: Ms. Leigh Tognetti (Via Zoom) Hidalgo County District Attorney's Office E-mail: josephine.ramirez@da.co.hidalgo.tx.us</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 3</p> <p>1 APPEARANCES 2 3 FOR PLAINTIFFS HOUSTON AREA URBAN LEAGUE; DELTA SIGMA 4 THETA SORORITY, INC.; THE ARC OF TEXAS; AND JEFFREY 5 LAMAR CLEMMONS: 6 Ms. Sarah Cummings Stewart (Via Zoom) 7 Reed Smith, LLP 8 2850 N. Harwood Street, Suite 1500 9 Dallas, Texas 75201 10 Telephone: 469-680-4200 11 E-mail: sarah.stewart@reedsmith.com 12 13 Ms. Ciara A. Sisco 14 Email: csisco@naacpldf.org 15 Ms. Liliana Zaragoza (Via Zoom) 16 Email: lzaragoza@naacpldf.org 17 NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. 18 40 Rector Street, 5th Floor 19 New York, New York 10006 20 Telephone: 212-965-2200 21 FOR PLAINTIFFS LA UNION DEL PUEBLO ENTERO, SOUTHWEST 22 VOTER REGISTRATION EDUCATION PROJECT, MEXICAN AMERICAN 23 BAR ASSOCIATION OF TEXAS, TEXAS HISPANICS ORGANIZED FOR 24 POLITICAL EDUCATION, JOLT ACTION, WILLIAM C. VELASQUEZ 25 INSTITUTE, FIEL HOUSTON, INC.: Ms. Nina Perales E-mail: nperales@maldef.org Ms. Julia R. Longoria (Via Zoom) E-mail: jlongoria@maldef.org Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund 110 Broadway, Suite 300 San Antonio, Texas 78205 Telephone: 210-224-5476 Ms. Jasmine Johnson (Via Zoom) Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson, LLP One New York Plaza New York, New York 10004 Telephone: 212-859-8000 E-mail: jasmine.johnson@friedfrank.com</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 5</p> <p>1 FOR DEFENDANT HIDALGO COUNTY CRIMINAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY 2 RICARDO RODRIGUEZ, JR.: 3 Ms. Jacqueline Villarreal (Via Zoom) 4 Assistant District Attorney 5 FOR DALLAS COUNTY: 6 Ms. Barbara Nicholas (Via Zoom) 7 Dallas District Attorney's Office 8 9 FOR DEFENDANTS GUERRERO & GARZA: 10 Mr. Anthony "Tony" Nelson (Via Zoom) 11 Assistant Travis County Attorney 12 E-mail: tony.nelson@traviscountytx.gov 13 14 FOR UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: 15 Mr. Jaywin Singh Malhi (Via Zoom) 16 Trial Attorney 17 Civil Rights Division, Voting Section 18 US Department of Justice 19 Telephone: 202-598-0146 20 E-mail: jaywin.malhi@usdoj.gov 21 FOR DEFENDANT BEXAR COUNTY ELECTIONS ADMINISTRATOR 22 JACQUELYN CALLANEN: 23 Ms. Lisa V. Cubriel 24 Assistant District Attorney -- Civil Division 25 101 W. Nueva, 7th Floor San Antonio, Texas 78205-3030 Telephone: 210-335-2142 E-mail: Lisa.Cubriel@bexar.org FOR DEFENDANTS: Ms. Kathleen T. Hunker Special Counsel kathleen.hunker@oag.texas.gov Office of the Attorney General P. O. Box 12548 (MC-009) Austin, Texas 78711-2548 Telephone: 512-463-2100</p>

Jacquelyn Callanen

April 20, 2022
Pages 214 to 217

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 214</p> <p>1 A. Yes, ma'am.</p> <p>2 Q. Those were mail ballots?</p> <p>3 A. Yes, ma'am, that were returned to us and that</p> <p>4 the ballot board rejected, yes, ma'am.</p> <p>5 Q. And that number is 3,940. And then you have</p> <p>6 837 that were cured.</p> <p>7 A. That came in to cure out of that 39. So that</p> <p>8 is 20 percent -- 20 some percent.</p> <p>9 Q. So I am getting 3,103.</p> <p>10 A. That did not --</p> <p>11 Q. That did not cure.</p> <p>12 A. Okay. 3,103?</p> <p>13 Q. Yeah, 3,103. So that is 1,117 plus 2,823 minus</p> <p>14 837 gets us 3,103.</p> <p>15 A. Yes, ma'am.</p> <p>16 Q. So how would we describe that 3,103? 3,103 are</p> <p>17 the number of voters in Bexar County who sent you a mail</p> <p>18 ballot. You could not match the ID number and they</p> <p>19 didn't cure in time so their vote was not counted.</p> <p>20 A. Correct.</p> <p>21 Q. Okay. Now, do you have a sense of how many</p> <p>22 people sent you an application for a mail ballot and you</p> <p>23 couldn't match their number and you never got a cured</p> <p>24 application for mail ballot from them?</p> <p>25 A. No, that we didn't track. Like I said, we</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 216</p> <p>1 particular?</p> <p>2 A. I don't.</p> <p>3 Q. Is that because you weren't tracking those</p> <p>4 individual voters?</p> <p>5 A. Correct. Again, because the system we have had</p> <p>6 no coding for it in there. Previously, it had never</p> <p>7 been an issue. It was handled manually. If something</p> <p>8 came in and we had to reject it, we sent something out</p> <p>9 and we literally kept it in a box. I mean we kept it</p> <p>10 filed. We knew where it was. But the computer system,</p> <p>11 the database didn't even have the codes in there.</p> <p>12 Q. Do you recall your office receiving any phone</p> <p>13 calls from voters who said I received a second</p> <p>14 application for ballot by mail from you and I filled</p> <p>15 that one out too and I still got rejected?</p> <p>16 A. Yes.</p> <p>17 Q. Do you know how many voters were twice</p> <p>18 rejected?</p> <p>19 A. No, no, that would have been anecdotally. But</p> <p>20 yes, we would hear it.</p> <p>21 Q. And I will represent to you that El Paso County</p> <p>22 got some pretty angry phone calls from voters.</p> <p>23 A. So did we. So did we. And again, as I spoke</p> <p>24 before, we had to have a meeting with the staff to allow</p> <p>25 them to say they don't deserve to be spoken to like</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 215</p> <p>1 didn't have that system in place.</p> <p>2 Q. Do you know how many times you mailed out to a</p> <p>3 voter a new application for ballot by mail because you</p> <p>4 weren't able to verify the first time?</p> <p>5 A. Again, we didn't track that. We didn't know it</p> <p>6 would be --</p> <p>7 Q. So would you agree with me there is some number</p> <p>8 of people who sent an application for ballot by mail and</p> <p>9 you couldn't match their number and they were unable to</p> <p>10 cure and so they never received a mail ballot?</p> <p>11 MS. HUNKER: Objection, form.</p> <p>12 THE WITNESS: Correct, although we did</p> <p>13 send rejects to them and new applications up to the</p> <p>14 point where the gate came down and it was closed. So</p> <p>15 again, I just don't know what that push/pull was.</p> <p>16 Q. (By Ms. Perales) It is also possible, isn't it,</p> <p>17 and this would be a terrible situation. But if the</p> <p>18 voter sent you the first application for ballot by mail</p> <p>19 and put the driver's license and you couldn't match the</p> <p>20 driver's license, so you sent them a new application for</p> <p>21 ballot by mail and they put the social down, and then</p> <p>22 you couldn't match the social either, that could happen;</p> <p>23 couldn't it?</p> <p>24 A. Oh, sure.</p> <p>25 Q. And do you know if it happened for anybody in</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 217</p> <p>1 that. So and again, in all of the years I have been</p> <p>2 here, I have never had to have a meeting like that, to</p> <p>3 even say something like that because we are a customer</p> <p>4 service driven organization and that is part of who we</p> <p>5 are. And we had to do that for the first time and that</p> <p>6 was sad.</p> <p>7 Q. Did you have any voters call with confusion</p> <p>8 about the verifying of the numbers on the mail ballot</p> <p>9 applications or mail ballots who were Spanish speaking</p> <p>10 voters?</p> <p>11 A. Oh, sure.</p> <p>12 Q. Did you have a Spanish speaking staff person</p> <p>13 who would talk to them on the phone?</p> <p>14 A. Yes, ma'am. Yes, ma'am.</p> <p>15 Q. You mentioned that at some point, you started</p> <p>16 sending voter registration forms to voters who had --</p> <p>17 who were obviously already registered --</p> <p>18 A. Correct.</p> <p>19 Q. -- but for whom you couldn't get some kind of</p> <p>20 number on them?</p> <p>21 A. Correct.</p> <p>22 Q. Did you receive any phone calls from voters who</p> <p>23 were confused about why you were sending them a voter</p> <p>24 registration form?</p> <p>25 A. Yes, ma'am.</p>

Jacquelyn Callanen

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Pages 218 to 221

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 218</p> <p>1 Q. And they were already --</p> <p>2 A. They were already registered.</p> <p>3 Q. Do you recall whether the voter registration</p> <p>4 form that you sent out was in both English and Spanish</p> <p>5 or just English?</p> <p>6 A. I bet it was just English. We had Spanish. If</p> <p>7 they request, we have Spanish ones. But now that you</p> <p>8 are saying that, I bet the staff was just picking and</p> <p>9 stuffing and picking and stuffing as they -- that is a</p> <p>10 great point.</p> <p>11 Q. So it is likely that when you were sending out</p> <p>12 these new voter registration forms to voters, you were</p> <p>13 sending the English form?</p> <p>14 A. Yes.</p> <p>15 Q. Did you get a sense from all of this of what</p> <p>16 characteristics of the voter was most likely to cure</p> <p>17 when you notified them that you couldn't match their ID</p> <p>18 number?</p> <p>19 MS. HUNKER: Objection, form.</p> <p>20 Q. (By Ms. Perales) Anything about education level</p> <p>21 or anything that you were picking up from your</p> <p>22 conversations with voters on the phone that would help</p> <p>23 you understand kind of the differences between the group</p> <p>24 that did manage to cure and the group that just never</p> <p>25 got their ballot counted?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 220</p> <p>1 A. No.</p> <p>2 Q. Because once an ID number matches, that is</p> <p>3 presumptively then considered a match on the signature</p> <p>4 side?</p> <p>5 A. That is a word I didn't understand, the one you</p> <p>6 all use, legalese --</p> <p>7 Q. Presumption?</p> <p>8 A. Yeah, that.</p> <p>9 Q. You had mentioned before that when somebody --</p> <p>10 pre-SB-1, that you were looking to match the signature</p> <p>11 on the mail ballot to the signature on the application</p> <p>12 for ballot by mail.</p> <p>13 A. Yes, ma'am.</p> <p>14 Q. But what were you matching the signature on the</p> <p>15 application for ballot by mail to when you first</p> <p>16 received that?</p> <p>17 A. Nothing.</p> <p>18 Q. You wouldn't match that against anything?</p> <p>19 A. No, ma'am.</p> <p>20 Q. When I am quiet, I am skipping questions.</p> <p>21 A. That is a good thing.</p> <p>22 MS. CUBRIEL: Can we go off the record</p> <p>23 real quick?</p> <p>24 MS. PERALES: Can we go off the record?</p> <p>25 VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 3:49 p.m. We</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 219</p> <p>1 MS. HUNKER: Objection, form.</p> <p>2 THE WITNESS: No, I didn't have a sense of</p> <p>3 that.</p> <p>4 Q. (By Ms. Perales) We talked to one lady who had</p> <p>5 a PhD. And she was all fired up and she cured.</p> <p>6 A. Was she related to Tommy Calvert because he is</p> <p>7 the one that tells me all of the time --</p> <p>8 Q. No, it was a different county.</p> <p>9 A. I have got to stop. Sorry. Bite my tongue. I</p> <p>10 am going to get myself in so much trouble, I can't stand</p> <p>11 it. Lisa, you are supposed to keep me --</p> <p>12 MS. CUBRIEL: She didn't say that.</p> <p>13 MS. PERALES: I think you are supposed to</p> <p>14 kick her under the table when she mentions a county</p> <p>15 commissioner.</p> <p>16 THE WITNESS: That is your job to keep me</p> <p>17 out of trouble.</p> <p>18 MS. CUBRIEL: Are you doing okay? Do you</p> <p>19 need a break?</p> <p>20 MS. PERALES: Whenever you need a break,</p> <p>21 you call break.</p> <p>22 Q. (By Ms. Perales) So here is a question I have.</p> <p>23 There is still a signature verification requirement for</p> <p>24 application for a ballot by mail and mail ballot;</p> <p>25 correct?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 221</p> <p>1 are off the record.</p> <p>2 (Recess taken)</p> <p>3 VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 3:57 p.m. We</p> <p>4 are back on the record.</p> <p>5 Q. (By Ms. Perales) Ms. Callenan, can you describe</p> <p>6 a specific instance in which someone contacted your</p> <p>7 office asking for an application for ballot by mail on</p> <p>8 behalf of another individual and you could not send that</p> <p>9 application for ballot by mail?</p> <p>10 A. Many times.</p> <p>11 Q. Okay. And give me an example of the</p> <p>12 relationship between the two people.</p> <p>13 A. Well, again, as I mentioned the last time, I</p> <p>14 mean the one that really hurt was when the mother</p> <p>15 reached out and she asked for the two applications. And</p> <p>16 I had her on the call and I was explaining to her that</p> <p>17 we could only send the one to her and she wanted one for</p> <p>18 her son.</p> <p>19 And you know, first, we go through well,</p> <p>20 but I always call and you always send me two. And then</p> <p>21 so we had to stop and say yes, but SB-1, now we can</p> <p>22 only -- so I said just take a minute and put your son on</p> <p>23 the phone. If I can hear his voice, I will be glad to</p> <p>24 send you one for him too. And that is when she said</p> <p>25 that he was paralyzed and that he did not speak. And</p>

Jacquelyn Callanen

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Pages 278 to 281

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 278</p> <p>1 A. Again, every one of these voters is important. 2 Every one of them is a vote. And when we disenfranchise 3 or we lose one, that is not right. That is not what we 4 are in business for. 5 Q. Thank you. And have you -- actually, scratch 6 that because you have answered it already. Do you have 7 any reason to believe that this significantly larger 8 number of rejected of people who had their ballots 9 rejected are not otherwise eligible voters? 10 MS. HUNKER: Objection, form. 11 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. I don't 12 understand. 13 Q. (By Ms. Sisco) I can rephrase. Do you have any 14 reason to believe that the people -- that the majority 15 of the people whose votes weren't counted because they 16 were rejected, do you think that they are -- do you 17 think there is voter fraud going on there or do you 18 think they are eligible voters who misunderstood or 19 messed up? 20 MS. HUNKER: Objection, form. 21 THE WITNESS: I think they were eligible 22 voters. 23 Q. (By Ms. Sisco) Do you think the SB-1, this ID 24 number requirement confused voters? 25 A. Yes.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 280</p> <p>1 A. Again, there was a strong hesitancy of sending 2 information like that over the internet in an email. 3 And I don't blame them. 4 Q. Understood. And would they provide an updated 5 number by phone? 6 A. No. 7 Q. Okay. And we talked about they could 8 theoretically do it online but it didn't work and only 9 39 voters were able to do that? 10 A. Correct. 11 Q. Okay. Can a voter -- could a voter who came in 12 person to cure their ballot, could they do that curbside 13 or would they have to physically go into your office and 14 talk to an elections worker? 15 A. We did provide curbside for that. 16 Q. Okay. Great. And we have talked a lot about 17 the steps that your office, the various steps that your 18 office has taken to help voters kind of understand and 19 cure their ballot issues. Do you remember that? 20 A. Yes. 21 Q. And one of the things you mentioned is that 22 your office started advising people to just put both 23 numbers on everything? 24 A. Correct. 25 Q. When did you start advising that?</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 279</p> <p>1 Q. Did the secretary of state provide adequate 2 guidance on this requirement to voters? 3 A. In my opinion which is only an opinion, the 4 answer would be no. 5 Q. And has -- do you think the secretary of state 6 has provided additional -- since the March 2022 primary, 7 do you think that now the secretary of state has 8 provided adequate guidance to voters? 9 A. No. 10 Q. Okay. Thank you. So we talked a lot about how 11 people can come in person to cure their votes? 12 A. Yes. 13 Q. Okay. And I believe you said that they 14 could -- you, if their application is rejected, you were 15 just sending them a new application? 16 A. Correct. 17 Q. So could they have returned that by mail? 18 A. Absolutely. 19 Q. Okay. Do you know how many people did that? 20 A. No. As I said, we weren't tracking that at the 21 time. 22 Q. And could they provide like their number? 23 Could they cure it by email? 24 A. They could but they didn't. 25 Q. Okay.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 281</p> <p>1 A. When it became apparent that we had a problem. 2 Q. And when was that? 3 A. You know, probably like the third week of 4 January. 5 Q. Okay. And why did you start advising that? 6 A. Again, because we were noticing that we were 7 getting the wrong number. I don't want to say it is the 8 wrong number. The other number. 9 Q. Got it. Okay. And you also mentioned that 10 your office sent voter registration cards with new 11 applications when the original was rejected; correct? 12 A. Correct. 13 Q. Did that require the use of resources like 14 staff or funding to do that that wasn't necessary in 15 prior elections? 16 A. Correct. 17 Q. Can you describe a little bit what additional 18 resources were required? 19 A. I mean, again, you have the staff time to do 20 it. You have the cost of the new voter registration 21 card. You have the cost of the mailer. You have your 22 envelopes that are nine cents a piece. You have your 23 application, the new application. You have the new 24 voter registration card and you are going to pay the 25 postage out. So each one was a necessary financial</p>

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION

LA UNION DEL PUEBLO ENTERO, et al.,
Plaintiffs,

v.

GREGORY W. ABBOTT, et al.,
Defendants.

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Case No. 5:21-cv-844-XR

STATE DEFENDANTS' BRIEF IN RESPONSE TO
OCA-GH PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

APPENDIX LL



HOUSE JOURNAL

EIGHTIETH LEGISLATURE, REGULAR SESSION

PROCEEDINGS

SIXTIETH DAY — MONDAY, APRIL 23, 2007

The house met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the speaker.

The roll of the house was called and a quorum was announced present (Record 590).

Present — Mr. Speaker; Allen; Alonzo; Anchia; Anderson; Aycock; Bailey; Berman; Bohac; Bolton; Bonnen; Branch; Brown, B.; Brown, F.; Burnam; Callegari; Castro; Chavez; Chisum; Christian; Cohen; Coleman; Cook, B.; Cook, R.; Corte; Crabb; Creighton; Crownover; Darby; Davis, J.; Davis, Y.; Delisi; Deshotel; Driver; Dukes; Dunnam; Dutton; Eiland; Eissler; Elkins; England; Escobar; Farabee; Farias; Farrar; Flores; Flynn; Frost; Gallego; Garcia; Gattis; Geren; Giddings; Gonzales; Gonzalez Toureilles; Goolsby; Guillen; Haggerty; Hamilton; Hancock; Hardcastle; Harless; Harper-Brown; Hartnett; Heflin; Hernandez; Herrero; Hilderbran; Hill; Hochberg; Hodge; Homer; Hopson; Howard, C.; Howard, D.; Hughes; Isett; Jackson; Jones; Keffer; King, P.; King, T.; Kolkhorst; Krusee; Kuempel; Latham; Laubenberg; Leibowitz; Lucio; Macias; Madden; Mallory Caraway; Martinez; Martinez Fischer; McCall; McClendon; McReynolds; Menendez; Merritt; Miles; Miller; Morrison; Mowery; Murphy; Naishtat; Noriega; O'Day; Oliveira; Olivo; Orr; Ortiz; Otto; Parker; Patrick; Paxton; Peña; Phillips; Pickett; Pierson; Pitts; Puente; Quintanilla; Raymond; Riddle; Ritter; Rodriguez; Rose; Smith, T.; Smith, W.; Smithee; Solomons; Strama; Straus; Swinford; Talton; Taylor; Thompson; Truitt; Turner; Van Arsdale; Vaught; Veasey; Villarreal; Vo; West; Woolley; Zedler; Zerwas.

Absent, Excused — King, S.; Moreno.

The invocation was offered by Steve Doles, director, Pray Lubbock, as follows:

Our Heavenly Father, your servant, Moses, not only brought law and order to his people, but provided the foundation upon which laws are established today. May each member of the house breathe in a fresh sense of divinely ordained duty and their stamina renewed as they consider legislation regarding the affairs of our state. May their noble work bring forth laws which will protect our freedoms, enhance life for individuals, and insure rule and order in our society.

We thank you that you have created the men and women in this room with passion about their opinions on appropriate governing policy. I pray that you will endow these representatives, whether on the debate floor or in the committee room, with self-control and honorable statesmanship equal to their passion allowing true corporate wisdom to prevail in this 80th Legislature.

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80th LEGISLATURE — REGULAR SESSION

Absent — Cook, R.; King, S.; Woolley.

STATEMENT OF VOTE

When Record No. 617 was taken, my vote failed to register. I would have voted yes.

Woolley

HB 218 - REMARKS

REPRESENTATIVE ANCHIA: Members, I'm going to be brief, this has been a long day. The debate has gone on for, oh boy, about six hours and this is what we learned. We've learned that the authors of this bill have provided not one shred of evidence of voter impersonation, which is the type of voter fraud this bill gets at. We have learned that upwards of two million Texans may be disenfranchised by this bill. We have learned that the sense of this body is not to prosecute the offenders and not to set up and devote resources to engage a prosecuting voter impersonation.

So, let me tell you what I know it's not about. This is clearly not about voter fraud, it's not about voter impersonation, it's not about expanding the franchise, it's not about protecting those that are least vulnerable in our society, and it's not about making sure that elections are more secure, and I'll tell you why. I've been saving this wonderful nugget for you guys until the end. If you look at the list of documents that you can offer up, it includes employee identification. No matter how much training you do with poll workers, no matter how much training you do of election judges and election officials, it will be impossible for them to discern what is a valid employment identification and what is an invalid employment identification. Mr. Talton probably has an identification for his law firm. It would be impossible for me to tell whether it was valid or invalid or whether Joe Deshotel's face was on it or whether it was correct or not. In fact, you can go down to Kinko's and have a bogus little ID made and say that you're an employee of whatever organization you want to be for about five dollars. In fact, this bill, rather than increasing the integrity of elections, makes sure that there's a huge loophole that you can drive a train through to increase voter fraud that was what was crossing the mind of a particular person.

We know that there's no evidence of it, but if this body wants to create an opportunity for voter fraud then vote for **HB 218**. In fact, that Section 3 part (a) of **HB 218** creates a wonderful opportunity for people at a low cost to be able to impersonate someone else by saying that this is a valid employee ID and no poll worker, no election worker, no election judge will be able to discern a valid from an invalid ID. Furthermore, there's another wonderful loophole in this bill that creates a glaring weakness. It essentially allows vote by mail to continue without photo identification. Vote by mail, that we know, is the greatest source of voter fraud in this state. In fact, all of the prosecutions by the attorney general—I shouldn't say all, but a great majority of the prosecutions by the attorney general occur with respect to vote by mail.

So ladies and gentlemen, you have a pig on your hands. It's an ugly bill. It creates more of an opportunity for voter fraud than current law, and I will tell you that if you vote for this without any commensurate enforcement like what was

Monday, April 23, 2007

HOUSE JOURNAL — 60th Day

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offered up in Representative Strama's bill, you are voting for a pig with no lipstick, and it's going to be nasty. So I urge you, members of this body, to please vote against the loopholes that this bill creates and vote against the opportunities of voter fraud that this creates and vote against **HB 218**.

REPRESENTATIVE BURNAM: I particularly want to thank Rafael Anchia for the leadership role he's taken, both on the Elections Committee and today, and I'm only going to add a few words from my hometown daily paper, the *Star-Telegram* today. The opening paragraph, "An insidious scheme to turn back the clock on voting rights in Texas tragically has once again made it's way to the state house floor. The architects of this idea pitched as a noble effort to prevent voter fraud cannot be allowed to succeed with what is surely one of the greatest assaults on the right to vote in this state since the passage of The Federal Voting Rights Act in 1965." Racism is racism, xenophobia is xenophobia. It's too bad that we're going to see it enacted on the house floor again.

REMARKS ORDERED PRINTED

Representative Thompson moved to print all closing remarks on **HB 218**.

The motion prevailed.

REPRESENTATIVE VEASEY: Mr. Speaker, members, thank you very much. I'll be very brief. I want to start off by thanking some of the folks that have helped bring attention to this voter ID, or what I call a voter suppression bill. First of all, I'd like to thank the Baptist General Convention of Texas. They put out a pamphlet, a flier today asking members to please oppose this bill. I think that's significant because the Civil Rights Movement back when we were going through a lot of these issues that we're facing today—and don't be mistaken about it—this is a Civil Rights issue that we are debating today. But back during the '60s the black ministers and everyone else that marched for freedom, that marched for voting rights, rarely did any of the white pastors from the South join in, and the fact that the Baptist General Convention joined in shows that we are making some progress in this country on racial harmony.

Unfortunately, this bill sets us back. We have heard absolutely no evidence of any voter impersonation today, absolutely none. I think that Representative Strama and Representative Anchia pointed that out very eloquently. All of the amendments and everything that Ms. Brown has offered you today is asking you to vote for this bill based on generalizations, and based on stereotypes, and based on things that are untrue. There has been absolutely not one shred of evidence, and we're voting for this bill today. It makes absolutely no sense, and especially in light of what's going on with the attorney general in the State of Texas. They were trying to force U.S. attorneys to say that there was voting fraud going on in their respective districts in their respective states so they could produce convictions that would prove voter impersonation. The panel, the U.S. panel who looked into this, found none. They had to help doctor some of the findings to make their findings more compelling. And I think that it's time that—instead of 15 or 20 years from now—because, you know, when we look down the road this is going to be embarrassing that we even voted for this. But right now people are

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Case No. 5:21-cv-844-XR

STATE DEFENDANTS' BRIEF IN RESPONSE TO
OCA-GH PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

APPENDIX MM

Vice Chair, Natural Resources
and Economic Development
Texas Judicial Council
Chair, Eagle Ford Shale
Legislative Caucus



Judith Zaffirini
State Senator, District 21
President Pro Tempore, 1997

Committees
Administration
Business and Commerce
State Affairs

December 3, 2018

The Honorable
Bryan Hughes, Chair
Senate Select Committee
on Election Security
P.O. Box 12068
Austin, TX 78711



Dear Chair Hughes:

Thank you for your leadership as Chair of the Senate Select Committee on Election Security. It is my privilege to serve with you, and I appreciate the opportunity to share my perspective regarding the Committee's Interim Report to the 86th Legislature. The report includes numerous good recommendations, and I am delighted to sign it. This letter, however, is to record my concerns regarding the need to (1.) provide concrete recommendations to address mail-in ballot fraud and (2.) reflect that Texas lags behind much of the nation in modernizing and simplifying the registration process, which is critical in offering adequate opportunities for all Texans to register to vote.

During the last several sessions many legislators have focused on voter ID laws intended to prevent in-person voter fraud, but not on the increasingly serious problem of mail-in ballot fraud. Our Committee heard troubling testimony regarding the state of election security related to the latter. The report's recommendation that the Legislature needs to find a solution to the "vexing issue" of mail-in ballot fraud at nursing homes and assisted living facilities is a good start, but we must take all possible steps to address voting irregularities caused by fraudulent mail-in ballots.

The report also states that current federal and state laws governing Texas' voter registration system "create a broad base of opportunity for registration for all Texans" and describes how eligible persons may register to vote. It does not mention, however, that we have not adopted secure voter registration reforms that

Letter to Chair Bryan Hughes
December 3, 2018
Page 2 of 2

many other states have. Texas, for example, is one of only thirteen states that does not offer online registration. The Legislature should consider this and other secure methods to facilitate voter registration.

Thank you for your dedication to the many important issues we examined during the 85th Interim. I look forward to continuing to work with you and other members of the committee during our next legislative session.

May God bless you.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Judith Zaffirini". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Judith Zaffirini

Z/ah

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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STATE DEFENDANTS' BRIEF IN RESPONSE TO
OCA-GH PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

APPENDIX NN

The State of Texas




Elections Division
P.O. Box 12060
Austin, Texas 78711-2060
www.sos.state.tx.us

Phone: 512-463-5650
Fax: 512-475-2811
Dial 7-1-1 For Relay Services
(800) 252-VOTE (8683)

John B. Scott
Secretary of State

ELECTION ADVISORY **NO. 2022-12**

TO: Election Officials

FROM: Keith Ingram, Director, Elections Division 

DATE: February 11, 2022

RE: Additional Procedures Regarding Correction of Defects on Application for Ballot by Mail or Carrier Envelope

In our continued efforts to provide advice and assistance on the changes in law made by Senate Bill 1 (87th Leg., 2nd C.S., 2021), the Secretary of State is issuing additional guidance regarding the process for voters to correct certain defects in an application for ballot by mail (ABBM) or carrier envelope. This advisory is intended to be read in conjunction with Election Advisory No. 2022-08, issued on January 28, 2022.

All statutory references in this advisory are to the Texas Election Code ("the Code"), unless otherwise indicated.

Processing Applications for Ballot by Mail

In Election Advisory No. 2022-08, we identified several scenarios that early voting clerks may encounter in reviewing ABBMs. We also outlined the actions that early voting clerks should take in each scenario. Based on feedback that we received from early voting clerks following the issuance of Election Advisory No. 2022-08, we are providing further guidance regarding one of the scenarios (Scenario 2).

In Scenario 2, a voter provides a DPS-issued driver's license number on their ABBM but the early voting clerk is unable to validate this number because the voter registration record only contains the voter's social security number. As we indicated in our prior advisory, the early voting clerk must reject the ABBM and provide notice of the rejection, which must include information explaining how to correct or add information to cure the defect. (Sec. 86.001(f-1)).

In this scenario, if the voter's voter registration record contains only one personal identification number, the voter can also update their record—by submitting a new voter registration application to the registrar or by validating their information on texas.gov—to add the missing number in addition to or in lieu of submitting a new ABBM. Accordingly, the early voting clerk should provide a voter in Scenario 2 with the Notice of Rejected Application for Ballot by Mail – Missing or Incorrect Personal Identification Number (Form 6-3) or the Notice of Rejected Application for

Ballot by Mail – Required Personal Identification Number Not Associated with Voter Record (Form 6-4). The early voting clerk should also consider sending both a blank ABBM and a blank voter registration application to the voter so that they can include the additional personal identification number on the ABBM or submit a new voter registration application to update their record with both numbers. Updating the voter registration record will also reduce the likelihood that any future ABBMs or carrier envelopes submitted by the voter will contain identification information that does not match the voter's record.

NOTE: As we stated in Election Advisory No. 2022-08, if a voter in Scenario 2 has not provided the required personal identification information by the 11th day before election day, the ABBM will be finally rejected, but the voter may still vote in person if otherwise eligible. (Sec. 84.007(c)).

EVBB/SVC Mailing of Defective Carrier Envelope to Voter

In Election Advisory No. 2022-08, we outlined detailed procedures regarding the methods of correcting defects in a carrier envelope, including the process for the SVC or EVBB to return a carrier envelope to the voter by mail. As a reminder, if the SVC or EVBB determines that it would be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day, the SVC or EVBB must mail the original defective carrier envelope to the voter. This determination must be made not later than the second business day after the SVC or EVBB discovers a defect, and before the SVC or EVBB decides whether to accept or reject a timely delivered mail ballot. (Secs. 87.0271(b), 87.0411(b)).

In addition to the procedures identified in our earlier advisory, if the EVBB/SVC mails a defective carrier envelope to the voter, the EVBB/SVC can also call or email a voter to notify them that the carrier envelope has been returned to the voter. If the EVBB/SVC opts to provide this additional notice by phone or email, the EVBB/SVC must apply these procedures uniformly to all voters in similar circumstances. (Secs. 87.0271(d), 87.0411(d)).

Missing or Incorrect Personal Identification Information on Carrier Envelope – Updating Voter Registration Record

If an SVC/EVBB discovers that a voter's personal identification information is missing or incorrect on the carrier envelope, and the SVC/EVBB determines there is not enough time to return the carrier envelope to the voter, the SVC/EVBB may notify the voter of the defect by phone or email. (Secs. 87.0271(c), 87.0411(c)). If the voter's voter registration record only contains one of the required identification numbers, the SVC/EVBB may also notify the voter that they can add the missing number to their record by submitting a new voter registration application or by updating their registration at texas.gov. Updating the voter registration record to include the missing personal identification number may provide the SVC/EVBB with the information needed to accept the carrier envelope. Additionally, once the voter updates their record, the voter will be able to access the SOS's Ballot by Mail Tracker in any future election for which they apply to vote by mail.

Early Voting Clerk Notification to Voter of Defects in Carrier Envelope

As we explained in Election Advisory No. 2022-08, if an early voting clerk receives a timely carrier envelope that does not comply with the applicable requirements of the Code, Section 86.011(d) of the Code authorizes the clerk to deliver the carrier envelope in person or by mail to the voter

so that the voter may correct the defect. The early voting clerk also may notify the voter of the defect by phone and advise the voter that they may come to the early voting clerk's office to correct the defect or cancel their ABBM and vote in person. Section 86.011(d) directs the SOS to prescribe any procedures necessary to implement this subsection.

Removing the Secrecy Flap on Carrier Envelope

The early voting clerk is authorized to remove the secrecy flap on a returned carrier envelope to facilitate the processing and review of voted mail ballots. If, in removing the secrecy flap, the early voting clerk discovers that the voter did not fully seal the carrier envelope, the clerk may take actions such as taping or sealing the flap to ensure that the envelope containing the ballot is not separated from the carrier envelope.

Returning the Carrier Envelope to Voter

If the early voting clerk discovers that the carrier envelope is missing the voter's signature, has an incomplete signature, has missing or incomplete witness or assistant information, or has missing or incorrect personal identification information, the early voting clerk may deliver the carrier envelope in person or by mail to the voter so that the voter may correct the defect. If the early voting clerk sends the carrier envelope to the voter by mail, the clerk should include a notice explaining the defect and provide instructions on how the voter can correct and return the carrier envelope or cancel their ABBM and vote in person. The early voting clerk may provide their own letter to the voter explaining these defects.

If an early voting clerk delivers the carrier envelope to the voter in person, the clerk should document this delivery. This hand-delivery option must be applied uniformly to all voters in similar circumstances. In addition, poll watchers are entitled to follow the early voting worker when making the delivery and observe the correction process. Upon receipt of the carrier envelope, the voter may correct the defect immediately and surrender the carrier envelope to the early voting clerk personnel, who would return to the clerk's office with the corrected carrier envelope. Alternatively, the early voting worker could leave the carrier envelope in the voter's possession and allow the voter to either make the correction on their own and mail the ballot to the early voting clerk or cancel their mail ballot and vote in person.

The early voting clerk may return defective carrier envelopes by mail under Section 86.011(d) up until the point when SVC/EVBB begins notifying voters of defects by phone or email. The early voting clerk should determine this cutoff date in coordination with the SVC/EVBB. At that point, the early voting clerk should not provide these notifications, as the SVC/EVBB has additional options to contact voters of defective carrier envelopes—and voters notified of such defects by the SVC/EVBB have until the 6th day after election day to correct the defect in person at the early voting clerk's office.

Deadline to Return Carrier Envelope to the Early Voting Clerk

As the carrier envelope was returned to the voter prior to review by the early voting ballot board, the regular delivery deadlines for carrier envelopes apply. These deadlines are listed in the Secretary of State's election law calendars. Any carrier envelopes returned to the early voting clerk after the regular return deadlines will not be sent to the EVBB for review, as they were not timely returned. (Sec. 86.011(c)).



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL *of* TEXAS

Election Integrity

Jonathan White
Division Chief
Election Integrity Division

Views expressed are those of the presenters, do not constitute legal advice, and are not official opinions of the Office of the Texas Attorney General

Election Integrity Prosecutions

What offenses does the OAG prosecute?

18.009 UNLAWFUL USE OF INFORMATION ON REGISTRATION LIST
13.046 HIGH SCHOOL DEPUTY REGISTRARS
52.23 FINDER
64.010 UNLAWFULLY PERMITTING OR PREVENTING DEPOSIT OF BALLOT
13.044 PURPORTEDLY ACTING AS VOLUNTEER DEPUTY REGISTRAR
18.012 SECRETARY OF STATE TO APPROVE COMPUTER SERVICES CONTRACTS
13.145 UNLAWFUL DELIVERY OF CERTIFICATE
13.005 UNLAWFULLY ACTING AS AGENT
64.036 UNLAWFUL ASSISTANCE
3.043 FAILURE TO DELIVER APPLICATION
18.067 UNLAWFUL USE OF STATEWIDE COMPUTERIZED VOTER REGISTRATION LIST
15.085 UNLAWFUL USE OF INFORMATION ON SUSPENSE LISTS
43.033 CONSIDERATION FOR USE OF PUBLIC BUILDING AS POLLING PLACE
13.006 PURPORTEDLY ACTING AS AGENT
17.001 ACCEPTING VOTER
84.006 COMPENSATION FOR ASSISTING VOTERS PROHIBITED
51.010 FAILURE TO DISTRIBUTE OR DELIVER SUPPLIES
31.035 RESTRICTIONS ON POLITICAL ACTIVITY

100+ Election Offenses

61.005 ELEC ENGINEERING AND LOITERING NEAR POLLING PLACE
 25.008 UNLAWFULLY MAKING PROMPTLY REPEATED UNLAWFULLY WITH MORE THAN ONE APPLICANT
 33.061 UNLAWFULLY OBSTRUCTING WATCHER 64.02 BRIBERY
 61.001 BYSTANDERS EXCLUDED- UNLAWFUL PRESENCE OF CANDIDATE
 61.001 BYSTANDERS EXCLUDED- UNLAWFUL PRESENCE OF CANDIDATE
 52.0063 UNLAWFUL PREPARATION OF BALLOTS 25.040 SEPARATE AC COUNTS
 61.006 UNLAWFULLY DIVULGING VOTE 64.012 ILLEGAL VOTING
 61.005 SECURITY OF BALLOTS, BALLOT BOXES, AND ENVELOPES
 63.0013 FALSE STATEMENT ON DECLARATION OF REASONABLE IMPEDIMENT
 61.008 UNLAWFULLY INFLUENCING VOTER 85.036 ELECTIONEERING
 64.012 ILLEGAL VOTING- ATTEMPT 31.093 DUTY TO CONTRACT
 63.012 UNLAWFULLY ACCEPTING OR REFUSING TO ACCEPT VOTER
 61.010 WEARING NAME TAG OR BADGE IN POLLING PLACE
 61.004 UNLAWFUL OPERATION OF SOUND AMPLIFICATION DEVICE OR SOUND TRUCK
 62.03 UNAUTHORIZED POSTING OF SIGNS PROHIBITED



Most Common Offenses

- Vote Harvesting (or Mail Ballot Fraud)
- Assistance Fraud
- Illegal Voting

Vote Harvesting

Mail Ballot Fraud



Vote Harvesting

Vote harvesting generally consists of two phases:

Seeding & Harvesting



Vote Harvesting

Campaign workers generate mail ballots and collect votes for their candidate/s by any means necessary.

Vote harvesting generally consists of two phases:

Seeding & Harvesting



Vote Harvesting

Vote harvesting generally consists of two phases:

Seeding & Harvesting

ABBM's are proliferated by any means possible to create a pool of ballots that can be harvested from vulnerable targets, often elderly or disabled voters.



Vote Harvesting

Vote harvesting generally consists of two phases:

Seeding & **Harvesting**

Paid operatives go out during the early voting period and fill out and collect mail ballots from voters, ensuring votes are cast for certain candidates.



Seeding: Application Fraud

Application for Ballot by Mail (ABBM) Seeding Activity

Application for Ballot by Mail

Section 1: Personal Information

Full Name: [REDACTED] Date of Birth: [REDACTED] Sex: [REDACTED]

Section 2: Residential Address

Address: [REDACTED] City: [REDACTED] State: [REDACTED] ZIP: [REDACTED]

Section 3: Identification

Driver's License: [REDACTED] State: [REDACTED] Expiration: [REDACTED]

Section 4: Voting History

Previous Ballot by Mail: [REDACTED]

Section 5: Signature

Signature: [REDACTED]

Section 6: Declaration

I declare that the information provided is true and correct. I understand that providing false information is a crime.

Section 7: Ballot Request

Request Ballot by Mail: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Section 8: Contact Information

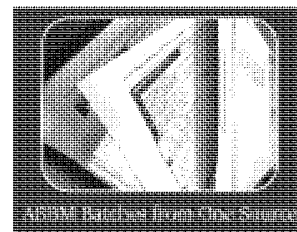
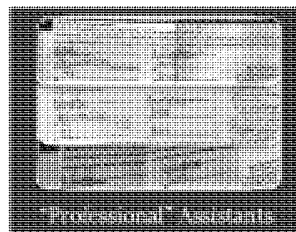
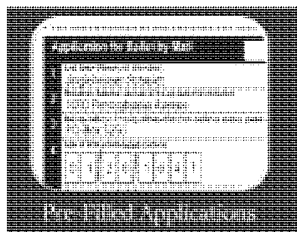
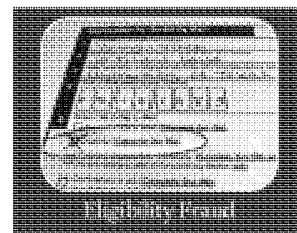
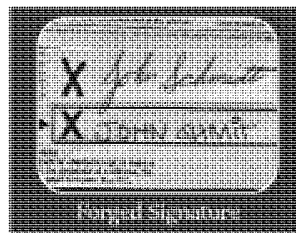
Phone: [REDACTED] Email: [REDACTED]

Section 9: Additional Information

Other: [REDACTED]



Seeding: Signs of ABBM Fraud





Examples: Signs of ABBM Fraud

Similar Handwriting

NAME: Vera Brown
 ADDRESS: 1104 Elmwood Ave.
 CITY: Ft. Worth, TX. - 76104

NAME: Evangelyn Allen
 ADDRESS: 3201 Illinois Ave.
 CITY: Ft. Worth, TX. - 76110

NAME: Charles Washington
 ADDRESS: 1125 E. Pulaski St.
 CITY: Ft. Worth, TX. - 76104

NAME: James Hornsby
 ADDRESS: 1105 Vicki Ln.
 CITY: Ft. Worth, TX. - 76104

NAME: James Cortez
 ADDRESS: 4629 Quails Ln.
 CITY: Ft. Worth, TX. - 76119

NAME: Margie Brazzile
 ADDRESS: 5604 Comer Dr.
 CITY: Ft. Worth, TX. - 76134

NAME: Rossie Barnett
 ADDRESS: 4225 Eastland St.
 CITY: Ft. Worth, TX. - 76119

NAME: Dorothy Carey
 ADDRESS: 4133 Burke Rd.
 CITY: Ft. Worth, TX. - 76119



Examples: Signs of ABBM Fraud

Forged Signatures/Print

SIGNATURE OF VOTER (FIRMA DEL VOTANTE)

Maria D. Guevara

I certify that the enclosed ballot expresses my wishes independent of any dictation or undue persuasion by any person. (Certifico que la boleta aquí adjunta da a conocer mis deseos y no obedece las indicaciones ni influencias indebidas de otras personas.)

SIGNATURE OF VOTER (FIRMA DEL VOTANTE)

Jose D. Guevara

I certify that the enclosed ballot expresses my wishes independent of any dictation or undue persuasion by any person. (Certifico que la boleta aquí adjunta da a conocer mis deseos y no obedece las indicaciones ni influencias indebidas de otras personas.)

10 "I certify that the information given in this application is true, and I understand that this application is a crime."

→ **X** *Maria Guevara*

SIGN HERE
If applicant is unable to sign or make a mark in the presence of a witness, the

10 "I certify that the information given in this application is true, and I understand that giving false information is a crime."

→ **X** *Jose Guevara*

SIGN HERE
If applicant is unable to sign or make a mark in the presence of a witness, the witness shall complete Boxes #11a-b.



Examples: Signs of ABBM Fraud

Signature Appears Electronic

10 "I certify that the information given in this application is true, and I understand that giving false information in this application is a crime."

→ X *John A. Smith*

SIGN HERE

If unable to sign, use a mark.

10 "I certify that the information given in this application is true, and I understand that giving false information in this application is a crime."

→ X *Joseph B. Maldonado*

SIGN HERE

If unable to sign, use a mark.

10 "I certify that the information given in this application is true, and I understand that giving false information in this application is a crime."

→ X *Mary May*

SIGN HERE

If unable to sign, use a mark.



Examples: Signs of ABBM Fraud

Multiple Electronic or Typed ABBMs

- Especially those coming from the same precincts

Application for Ballot by Mail		Precinct: Precinct 10, Precinct 10, Precinct 10		County: Tarrant County, Texas	
1	Last Name (please print in block)	First Name	Address	City	State
2	Address (please print in block)	City	State	Zip Code	
3	Signature (please print in block)	City	State	Zip Code	
4	Date of Birth (please print in block)	City	State	Zip Code	

Application for Ballot by Mail		Precinct: Precinct 10, Precinct 10, Precinct 10		County: Tarrant County, Texas	
1	Last Name (please print in block)	First Name	Address	City	State
2	Address (please print in block)	City	State	Zip Code	
3	Signature (please print in block)	City	State	Zip Code	
4	Date of Birth (please print in block)	City	State	Zip Code	

Application for Ballot by Mail		Precinct: Precinct 10, Precinct 10, Precinct 10		County: Tarrant County, Texas	
1	Last Name (please print in block)	First Name	Address	City	State
2	Address (please print in block)	City	State	Zip Code	
3	Signature (please print in block)	City	State	Zip Code	
4	Date of Birth (please print in block)	City	State	Zip Code	



Examples: Signs of ABBM Fraud

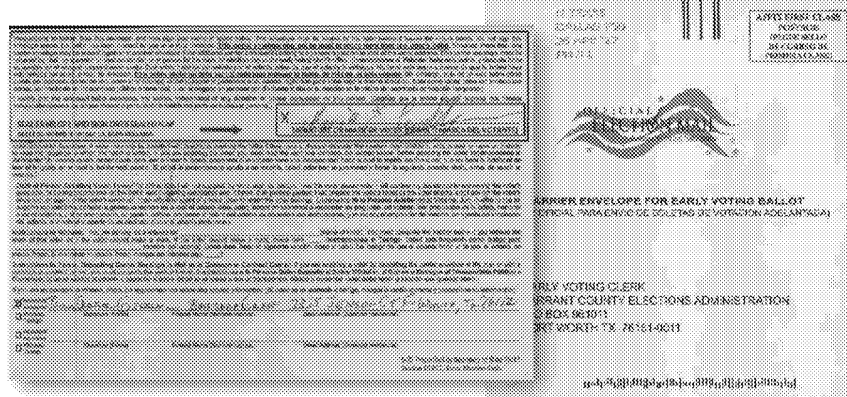
Frequent Flyer Assistants/Witnesses (not family members)

<p>11a. If applicant is unable to reach the office by the time the witness check check date, the witness must check the box.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I am unable to reach the office by the time the witness check check date.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am unable to reach the office by the time the witness check check date.</p> <p>11b. If applicant is unable to reach the office by the time the witness check check date, the witness must check the box.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I am unable to reach the office by the time the witness check check date.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am unable to reach the office by the time the witness check check date.</p>	<p>11c. See back for Witness and Assistant instructions.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I am not acting as a Witness.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I am not acting as an Assistant.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am acting as a Witness.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am acting as an Assistant.</p> <p>Witness Relationship to Applicant</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrelated</p>
<p>12a. If applicant is unable to reach the office by the time the witness check check date, the witness must check the box.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I am unable to reach the office by the time the witness check check date.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am unable to reach the office by the time the witness check check date.</p> <p>12b. If applicant is unable to reach the office by the time the witness check check date, the witness must check the box.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I am unable to reach the office by the time the witness check check date.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am unable to reach the office by the time the witness check check date.</p>	<p>12c. See back for Witness and Assistant instructions.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I am not acting as a Witness.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I am not acting as an Assistant.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am acting as a Witness.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am acting as an Assistant.</p> <p>Witness Relationship to Applicant</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrelated</p>
<p>13a. If applicant is unable to reach the office by the time the witness check check date, the witness must check the box.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I am unable to reach the office by the time the witness check check date.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am unable to reach the office by the time the witness check check date.</p> <p>13b. If applicant is unable to reach the office by the time the witness check check date, the witness must check the box.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I am unable to reach the office by the time the witness check check date.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am unable to reach the office by the time the witness check check date.</p>	<p>13c. See back for Witness and Assistant instructions.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I am not acting as a Witness.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I am not acting as an Assistant.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am acting as a Witness.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am acting as an Assistant.</p> <p>Witness Relationship to Applicant</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrelated</p>



Harvesting: Mail Ballot Fraud

Ballot/Carrier Envelope Fraud



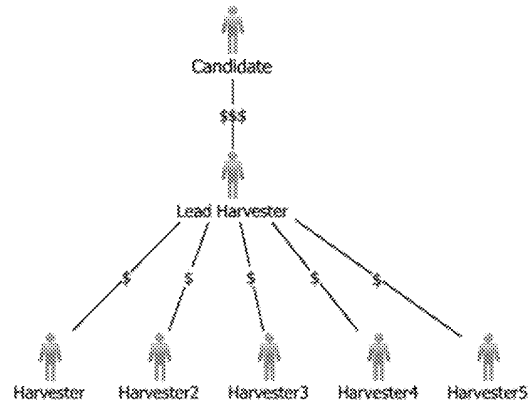


Organized Vote Harvesting

Election Code §276.012

Engaging in Organized
Election Fraud Activity

Three or more persons
who work together to
commit election fraud





Where Does Vote Harvesting Occur?

- No Geographical Limitations



Where Does Vote Harvesting Occur?

- No Geographical Limitations
- Primary Targets:
 - Locals, Primaries, Special Districts



Where Does Vote Harvesting Occur?

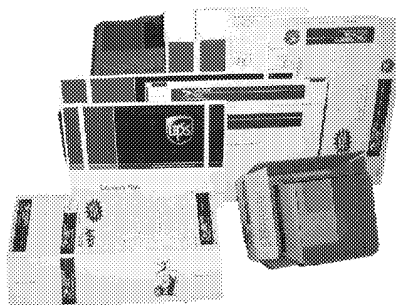
- No Geographical Limitations
- Primary Targets:
 - Locals, Primaries, Special Districts
- Rule of Thumb:
 - The lower the turnout, and smaller the margins between candidates, the better the chances of success for harvesting.



What Should I Do If I Find This?

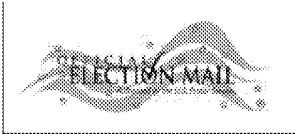

If you receive a bulk shipment of ABBMs:

- Preserve Box/Envelope
- Make a copy of original batch of ABBMs
- Contact DA & OAG and provide copy of the batch
- Process ABBMs normally




TEXAS SECRETARY OF STATE

FAQs on Applications for Ballot by Mail (ABBM)s



Texas Secretary of State – Elections Division

1/18/2022 Texas Secretary of State Elections Division 1




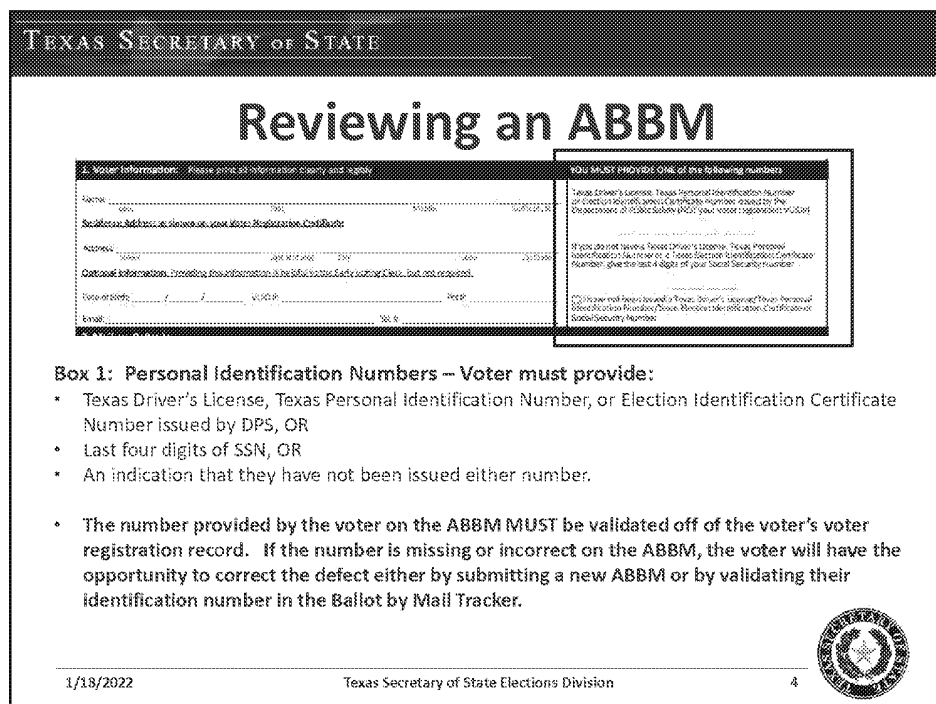
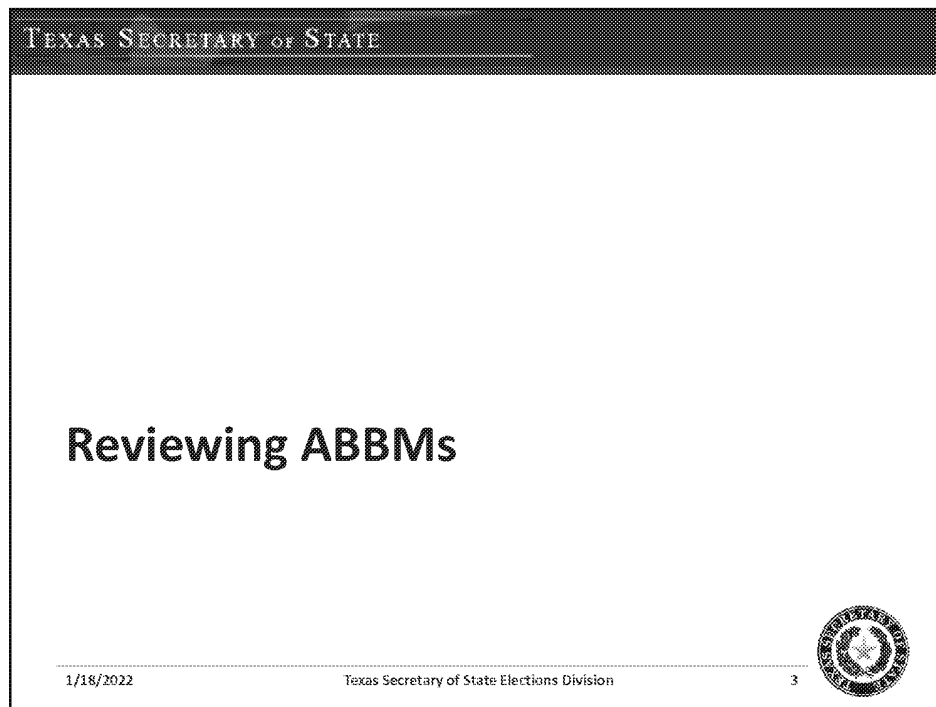
TEXAS SECRETARY OF STATE

TOPICS COVERED

- Reviewing ABBMs
- Ballot by Mail Tracker
- Distribution of ABBMs

1/18/2022 Texas Secretary of State Elections Division 2





TEXAS SECRETARY OF STATE

If a voter uses an old ABBM form, should I reject the ABBM?

- Yes. If a voter uses an outdated ABBM form that does not contain the personal identification number box and does not provide one of the identification numbers required under Section 84.002(a)(1-a), the ABBM must be rejected.
- You must send the voter a Notice of Rejected Application for Ballot by Mail – Missing or Incorrect Personal Identification Number (Form 6-3), which informs the voter how they can correct or add information to cure the defect.

1/18/2022

Texas Secretary of State Elections Division

5



TEXAS SECRETARY OF STATE

What if a voter provides only a driver's license number on the ABBM, but the voter registration record does not contain a driver's license number?

- The ABBM must be rejected.
- You must send the voter a Notice of Rejected Application for Ballot by Mail – Missing or Incorrect Personal Identification Number (Form 6-3).

1/18/2022

Texas Secretary of State Elections Division

6



TEXAS SECRETARY OF STATE

If a voter provides both types of identification numbers on the ABBM (ex: driver's license AND last four digits of SSN), do both numbers have to match the voter registration record?

- No. If one number matches the voter registration record (and the voter is otherwise eligible to vote by mail), you must accept the ABBM.
- Your obligation in reviewing the identification numbers on an ABBM is to determine if the information provided by the voter on the ABBM identifies the same voter identified on the applicant's voter registration record. (Sec. 86.001(f)).

1/18/2022

Texas Secretary of State Elections Division

7



TEXAS SECRETARY OF STATE

What if a voter provides the last four digits of the SSN, but the voter registration record shows both a driver's license and an SSN?

- If the last four digits of the SSN provided by the voter on the ABBM matches the voter record (and the voter is otherwise eligible to vote by mail), you must accept the ABBM.

1/18/2022

Texas Secretary of State Elections Division

8



March 1, 2022 Primary Election Law Calendar

- [Downloadable PDF](#)

Note: For deadlines affecting all candidates, refer to our online [2022 Candidates' Guide Important Dates](#) calendar. Remember that under Section 41.007(d) of the Texas Election Code, no other elections may be conducted on primary or runoff primary election day.

Notes

1. [Campaign Information](#)
2. [Statutory and Administrative Code References](#)
3. [Web Posting Requirements](#)
4. [Notice of Elections](#)
5. [Regular Days and Hours for Voting at the Main Early Voting Location](#)
6. [Extended Early Voting Hours and Weekend Early Voting](#)
7. [Temporary Branch Locations](#)
8. [Joint Primaries](#)
9. [Testing Tabulating and Electronic Voting Equipment](#)
10. [Conventions of Parties Holding Primary Elections](#)
11. [Party Electoral Rules](#)
12. [Accepting Voters With Certain Disabilities](#)
13. [Faxed or Emailed ABBMs or FPCAs](#)
14. [Opportunity to Correct Defects in Mail Ballots](#)
15. [Deadlines for Vacancies and Replacement Nominees for the General Election for State and County Officers \(Primary Appendices\)](#)

NOTE REGARDING CERTAIN STATUTES AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIONS THAT RELATE TO THE FEDERAL CENSUS: Pursuant to HB 2025 (2021, R.S.), the population figures from the 2010 federal census will continue to apply with respect to a statute that applies to a political subdivision having a certain population according to the most recent federal census until September 1, 2023. The bill specifies that a statute does not apply to a political subdivision to which the statute did not apply under the 2010 federal census, regardless of whether the political subdivision has the population prescribed by the statute according to the 2020 federal census.

1. Note on Campaign Information

Under Title 15 of the Texas Election Code, candidates running for office must file campaign contribution and expenditure reports. For further information and all questions about such disclosure filings, campaign finance, and political advertising, please contact the [Texas Ethics Commission](#) at 201 E. 14th, 10th Floor, Austin, Texas 78701; call 512-463-5800; or access their website. Candidates filing for federal offices should contact the [Federal Elections Commission](#) toll-free at 1-800-424-9530 or visit their website.

2. Note on Statutory and Administrative Code References

Unless otherwise indicated, all references are to the Texas Election Code. The county election officer is either the county clerk, the county elections administrator, or the county tax assessor-collector, depending

on the actions of the county commissioners court. (Secs. 31.031, 31.071 & 31.091). The county voter registrar is either the county clerk, the county elections administrator, or the county tax assessor-collector, depending on the actions of the county commissioners court. (Secs. 12.001, 12.031, 31.031 & 31.071).

Any references to the Texas Administrative Code are cited to the relevant section of the "T.A.C."

3. Note on Web Posting Requirements

In the 2021 Regular Session, the 87th Legislature enacted SB 1116, which created additional requirements regarding information that a county must post on its website for elections held by a county or elections for any local political subdivision in which the county has contracted to provide election services. While these statutory web posting requirements do not specifically apply to primary elections, **we strongly recommend that you post this information for any primary election in which the county has contracted to provide election services.**

Not later than the 21st day before election day, a county that provides election services for a primary election should post the following information related to that upcoming primary election:

- The date of the election;
- The location of each polling place;
- Each candidate for an elected office on the ballot; and
- Each measure on the ballot. (Sec. 4.009).

In addition, a county that provides election services for a primary election should post the following information **as soon as practicable after the election**. This information should be accessible without having to make more than two selections or view more than two network locations after accessing the county's home page. The information on the website should include:

- the results of each election;
- the total number of votes cast;
- the total number of votes cast for each candidate or for or against each measure;
- the total number of votes cast by personal appearance on election day;
- the total number of votes cast by personal appearance or mail during the early voting period; and
- the total number of counted and uncounted provisional ballots cast. (Sec. 65.016).

4. Note on Notice of Elections

NOTE: There is no order of election in a primary election. The primary election occurs automatically as a matter of law on the primary election dates outlined in the Texas Election Code.

The county clerk must post a notice of election on or before the 21st day before the election. (Secs. 4.003(b), 172.1112). (**NOTE:** There is no requirement to publish notice of the primary or runoff primary elections in a newspaper, and the cost of any such publication will not be reimbursed with primary funds.) For the Tuesday, March 1, 2022 Primary Election, this notice must be posted on the county's website (or, if the county does not have a website, on the commissioners court bulletin board) on or before Tuesday, February 8, 2022. For the Tuesday, May 24, 2022 Runoff Primary Election, the notice must be posted on or before Tuesday, May 3, 2022.

This notice **must** include:

1. The type and date of the election;
2. The location of the main early voting polling place, **including the street address, room number, and building name. The notice must designate which location is the main early voting polling place;**
3. The location of each polling place, **including the street address, room number, and building name;**

4. The hours the polls will be open;
5. The regular dates and hours for early voting by personal appearance;
6. The dates and hours of any Saturday or Sunday early voting;
7. The early voting clerk's official mailing address or street address at which the clerk may receive delivery by common or contract carrier, if different, phone number, e-mail address, and the Internet website, if the early voting clerk has an Internet website;
8. We **recommend** that the information regarding branch early voting locations be included as part of your notice; and
9. Any other information required by law.

(Secs. 4.004, 83.010, 85.004, 85.007).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 4.004 of the Code to require the notice of election to include the Internet website of the authority conducting the election. (Sec. 4.004(a)).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 83.010 of the Code to require the election notice to state the early voting clerk's official mailing address or street address at which the clerk may receive delivery by common or contract carrier, if different, phone number, e-mail address, and the Internet website, if the early voting clerk has an Internet website. (Sec. 83.010).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 85.004 of the Code to provide that an election notice must designate which location is the main early voting polling place. (Sec. 85.004).

NOTE – ANY notice of polling locations must include more detailed information regarding the polling locations including: the polling location's street address, any applicable suite or room number, and any applicable building name. (Sec. 1.021).

Note regarding branch early voting locations: The branch early voting locations are no longer a required part of the notice under the Texas Election Code. However, the early voting clerk must post a schedule stating the location of those branch early voting locations and the dates and hours that temporary branch voting will be conducted. That schedule must be posted on the county's website if the county has a website; otherwise, it must be posted on the commissioners court bulletin board. (Secs. 4.004, 85.067, 85.068).

Notice for Consolidated Precincts. If precincts are to be consolidated for the election, a notice of consolidated precincts must also be posted and may be included on the Notice of Election. (Secs. 4.003, 172.1112).

Notice of Changed Polling Place: If a different polling place is being used from the previous election held by the same authority, notice must be posted at the entrance of the previous polling place informing voters of the current polling place location, if possible, no later than the day before election day. (Sec. 43.062).

Notice of Nearest Polling Places in Countywide Election: EACH countywide polling place must post a notice, at that location, of the four nearest locations, by driving distance. (Sec. 43.007(o)). [Notice of Four Nearest Countywide Polling Place Locations \(PDF\)](#).

NOTE: The county must post a copy of the election notice on the county's website, if the county maintains a website. If the county does not maintain a website, then the county clerk will post a copy of the election notice on the bulletin board used for commissioners court meetings. (Sec. 4.003(b)).

NOTE: Notice of the early voting dates and hours must be posted continuously for 72 hours on the county's website before voting begins. If the county does not maintain a website, then the county clerk will post a copy of the election notice on the bulletin board used for commissioners court meetings. (Sec. 85.007).

NOTE: The county must post the notice of election and notice of consolidated precincts on the county's website if the county maintains a website. Under a prior version of the law, the notice was required to be posted on the party's website. (Sec. 172.1112).

5. Note on Regular Days and Hours for Voting at the Main Early Voting Location

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) amended Section 85.005 to modify the required days and hours for early voting by personal appearance at the main early voting location.

For elections in which the county is serving as the early voting clerk, early voting must be conducted at the main early voting location on each weekday that is not a legal state holiday for a period of at least **nine (9) hours**. Voting may not be conducted earlier than 6:00 AM or later than 10:00 PM.

6. Note on Extended Early Voting Hours and Weekend Early Voting

The county election officer may also order early voting on a Saturday or Sunday, and determine the hours for such Saturday or Sunday early voting. This must be done by written order (PDF). Notice (PDF) of Saturday or Sunday early voting must be posted for at least 72 hours immediately preceding the first hour that voting will be conducted.

NOTE: The election notice must be subsequently amended to include voting later ordered for ANY Saturday or Sunday and must be posted on the county's website, if maintained. (Sec. 85.007).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) amended Sections 85.005 and 85.006 to modify the requirements relating to extended early voting hours and weekend early voting in a primary election.

In a county with a population of 55,000 or more:

- Voting in a primary election or general election for state and county officers shall be conducted at the main early voting location for at least 12 hours on each weekday of the last week of the early voting period. Voting may not be conducted earlier than 6:00 AM or later than 10:00 PM.
- Voting in a primary election or general election for state and county officers shall be conducted at the main early voting location on the last Saturday of the early voting period for at least 12 hours. Voting may not be conducted earlier than 6:00 AM or later than 10:00 PM.
- Voting in a primary election or general election for state and county officers shall be conducted at the main early voting location on the last Sunday of the early voting period for at least six hours. Voting may not be conducted earlier than 9:00 AM or later than 10:00 PM.

In a county with a population of less than 55,000:

- Voting in a primary election or general election for state and county officers shall be conducted at the main early voting location for at least 12 hours on each weekday of the last week of the early voting period if the early voting clerk receives a written request (PDF) submitted by at least 15 registered voters of the county requesting extended weekday hours. Voting may not be conducted earlier than 6:00 AM or later than 10:00 PM. The request must be submitted in time to enable compliance with Sec. 85.067. See Notice of Extended Weekday Voting at Main Early Voting Location for County Elections (PDF).
- On receipt of a written request submitted by at least 15 registered voters, voting shall be conducted at the main early voting location on the last Saturday of the early voting period for at least 12 hours. Voting may not be conducted earlier than 6:00 AM or later than 10:00 PM.
- On receipt of a written request submitted by at least 15 registered voters, voting shall be conducted at the main early voting location on the last Sunday of the early voting period for at least six hours. Voting may not be conducted earlier than 9:00 AM or later than 10:00 PM.

7. Note on Temporary Branch Locations

In a primary election, a certain number of temporary branch locations must be established depending on the population size of the county:

1. in a county with a population of 400,000 or more, the commissioners court **must** establish one or more temporary polling places, other than the main early voting polling place, in each state representative district containing territory covered by the election.
2. in a county with a population of 120,000 or more but less than 400,000, the commissioners court **must** establish one or more temporary polling places, other than the main early voting polling place, in each commissioners precinct containing territory covered by the election.
3. in a county with a population of 100,000 or more but less than 120,000, the early voting clerk **must** establish one or more early voting polling places in each commissioners precinct for which the early voting clerk receives a **timely filed written request by at least 15 registered voters of that precinct**.

The temporary polling place(s) must remain open for each weekday of the early voting period that the main early voting polling place will be open. The temporary branch polling place(s) must be open at least nine hours each day. (Secs. 85.062, 85.064).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) amended Section 85.062 to provide that the location of temporary branch polling places in an election in which countywide polling places are used must be determined with the same methodology that is used for the location of countywide polling places.

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 85.064 and created Section 85.065 to modify the required dates and hours for temporary branch locations based on the population size of the county.

Note for Counties with a Population of 100,000 or More: Early voting at any temporary branch polling place **MUST** be conducted on the same days that voting is required to be conducted at the main early voting polling place under Section 85.005 of the Code and **MUST** remain open for at least eight hours each day. Early voting must be conducted for at least 12 hours on the last Saturday and at least 6 hours on the last Sunday of the early voting period at the mandatory temporary branch locations established under Section 85.062(d). (Secs. 85.005, 85.064).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 85.068 of the Code to provide that if the early voting clerk is a county election officer, the clerk must post notice (PDF) for each election stating any dates and the hours that voting on Saturday or Sunday will be conducted under Sections 85.064(d) or 85.065(b). (Sec. 85.068).

Note for Counties with a Population of Less than 100,000: Early voting at any temporary branch polling place may be conducted on any days and during any hours of the period for early voting by personal appearance, as determined by the authority establishing the branch. However, voting at a temporary branch polling place must be conducted on at least two consecutive business days and for at least eight consecutive hours on each of those days. The authority authorized under Section 85.006 of the Code to order early voting on a Saturday or Sunday may also order, in the manner prescribed by that section, early voting to be conducted on a Saturday or Sunday at any one or more of the temporary branch polling places. The schedules for conducting voting are not required to be uniform among the temporary branch polling places. (Sec. 85.065).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 85.068 of the Code to provide that if the early voting clerk is a county election officer, the clerk must post notice (PDF) for each election stating any dates and the hours that voting on Saturday or Sunday will be conducted under Sections 85.064(d) or 85.065(b). (Sec. 85.068).

NOTE: There is no petition process to require weekend early voting at temporary branch locations in counties with a population of less than 100,000. However, the early voting clerk may voluntarily order weekend early voting at those temporary branch locations by written order if they choose to do so.

8. Note on Joint Primaries

In many Texas counties, the commissioners court, the county election officer, and the county chair of each political party holding a primary election in the county will sign a joint resolution agreeing to hold a joint primary. (Sec. 172.126(a)).

Joint primary elections are held in many Texas counties, with the political parties sharing election equipment, polling places, and a team of election workers in each polling place composed of an even number of workers from each political party. (Sec. 172.126; 1 T.A.C. Ch. 81, Subch. G).

The entries in this calendar are generally written in terms of primary elections being held separately rather than jointly. Unless indicated to the contrary, entries in this calendar are applicable whether a primary election is held separately or jointly. However, in a joint primary, the authority responsible for carrying out many of the activities associated with conducting an election will be the county election officer. (Sec. 172.126).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 31.124 of the Code to provide that the mandatory meeting between the county election officer and the county chair of each political party holding primary elections in the county must now include a discussion of whether to hold a joint primary election in the county. (Sec. 31.124).

9. Note on Testing Tabulating and Electronic Voting Equipment

Note on Ballot Testing:

Once all candidate filing deadlines have passed, we recommend that you proof and test your ballot programming as soon as possible. Early testing will allow adequate time to locate any errors and make any necessary corrections in ballot programming. We also strongly suggest that you have candidates proof their names and offices before finalizing the ballot to avoid the necessity for last minute ballot corrections.

Note on Logic and Accuracy Test:

We recommend establishing a date to perform the first test of your electronic voting equipment (L&A, or Logic and Accuracy Test) as soon as possible. We recommend that this test be performed on a date that allows time to correct programming and retest, if necessary. A notice of this test must be published by the custodian of the electronic voting equipment at least 48 hours before the date of the test. That notice must be posted on the county's website if the county maintains a website; otherwise, it must be posted on the commissioners court bulletin board. (Sec. 129.023; Tex. Sec'y of State Election Advisory No. 2019-23). Additionally, for a primary election, the custodian must notify the county chair of the test 48 hours prior to the test. The L&A test must be conducted not later than 48 hours before voting begins on a voting system. (Sec. 129.023).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) provides that if logic and accuracy testing is being conducted for a primary election, the general custodian of election records shall notify the county chair of the test at least 48 hours before the date of the test. The county chair must confirm receipt of the notice. (Sec. 129.023(b-1)).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) requires the general custodian of election records to demonstrate, using a representative sample of voting system equipment, that the source code of the equipment has not been altered. (Sec. 129.023(c-1)).

Note on Testing Tabulating Equipment:

The automatic tabulating equipment used for counting ballots at a central counting station must be tested three times for each election. (Ch. 127, Subch. D). We recommend you test the equipment as soon as possible; early testing will allow adequate time to locate any errors and make any necessary corrections in programming. However, the first test **must be conducted at least 48 hours before** the automatic tabulating equipment is used to count ballots voted in the election. The second test shall be conducted immediately before the counting of ballots with the equipment begins. The third test must be conducted

immediately after the counting of ballots with the equipment is completed. Please note that the custodian of the automatic tabulating equipment must publish notice of the date, hour, and place of the first test in a newspaper at least 48 hours before the date of the test. Additionally, in a primary election, the custodian must notify the county chair 48 hours prior to the time of the test. (Sec. 127.096). The electronic files created from the L&A testing are what must be used for testing the tabulating equipment. (Tex. Sec'y of State Election Advisory No. 2019-23).

Precinct tabulators must also be tested in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 127, Subchapter D of the Texas Election Code to the extent those procedures can be made applicable. (Sec. 127.152; Tex. Sec'y of State Election Advisory No. 2019-23).

Our recommendation is that both L&A testing and testing of the automatic tabulating equipment take place prior to ballots by mail being sent out. However, should there be a reason to delay testing, please be advised that L&A testing must be conducted at least 48 hours before voting begins on a voting system. This means that L&A testing should be completed before early voting and possibly, before election day, if your election day system is different than your early voting system. Additionally, the automatic tabulating equipment may not be used to count ballots voted in the election until a test is successful. (See Chapters 127 and 129, Election Code.)

For more information on testing tabulating equipment used at the central counting station, please see Chapter 127, Subchapter D of the Election Code and Tex. Sec'y of State Election Advisory No. 2019-23. See Chapter 129, Subchapter B of the Election Code and Tex. Sec'y of State Election Advisory No. 2019-23 **for other types of testing such as functionality tests, logic and accuracy tests, tests for central accumulators, etc.** Please see Tex. Sec'y of State Election Advisory No. 2019-23 for additional information regarding voting system equipment access, security and preservation, and chain of custody.

10. Note on Conventions of Parties Holding Primary Elections

Precinct Conventions

Time and Place. Section 174.022 of the Texas Election Code provides that precinct conventions may be held at a time and place determined by rules adopted by the state executive committee of a political party. If precinct conventions are held on general primary election day, the hour set for convening the conventions may not be earlier than 7:00 PM or later than 9:00 PM, but a convention may not convene until the last voter has voted at the precinct polling place. If precinct conventions are held on a day other than general primary election day, the county executive committee must set the hour for convening or a time frame in which the convention must convene. (Secs. 174.021 & 174.022).

NOTE: Section 174.021(b) allows a political party to hold their precinct conventions during the county convention and at the same place as the county convention.

Notice Required: Section 174.023(a) requires the county chair to post a notice of the date, hour, and place for convening each precinct convention on the county or state party's Internet website or other Internet location easily found through a search engine. If the county party does not maintain an Internet website, the chair shall post the notice on the county commissioners court bulletin board. The notice must remain posted continuously for the 10 days immediately preceding the date of the convention. Because the convention times are not yet determined, this calendar does not show any deadlines for posting such notices. (Sec. 174.023(b)).

NOTE: The county chair is no longer required to deliver written notice to the county clerk of the date, time and place of each precinct convention by the 10th day before the date of the conventions.

County and Senatorial Conventions

Time and Place: Section 174.063(a) provides that the state executive committee by rule specifies the date the county and senatorial conventions will be held. Under Section 174.021 of the Texas Election Code, a

political party may by rule allow a county to hold precinct conventions before or during the county convention on the same day and at the same place as the county convention.

NOTE: Section 174.021(b) allows a political party to hold their precinct conventions during the county convention and at the same place as the county convention.

Notice Required: Section 174.064(a) requires notice of the hour and date for convening each county convention to be posted electronically on the county or state party's Internet website or on the bulletin board used for posting notice of meetings of the commissioners court. The notice must remain posted continuously for the 10 days immediately preceding the date of the convention. Because the convention times are not yet determined, this calendar does not show any deadlines for posting such notices.

NOTE: The county chair is no longer required to deliver written notice to the county clerk of the date, time and place of each precinct convention by the 10th day before the date of the conventions.

State Conventions

Section 174.092(a) of the Texas Election Code provides that the biennial state convention must be convened on a date selected by the state executive committee. The state convention date is no longer limited to one in June or July. Section 174.092(b) of the Texas Election Code continues to provide that the state executive committee must set the date of the state convention not later than the date the state chair delivers to the county chairs the certification of names for placement on the primary election ballot. See entry at Wednesday, December 22, 2021. Accordingly, this calendar does not show any deadline or time frame for holding the state convention. Notice of the date, hour, and place for convening the state convention must be posted by the state chair on the party's Internet website before the date of the party's precinct conventions under Section 174.093 of the Texas Election Code.

11. Note on Party Electoral Rules

Section 163.006(a) of the Texas Election Code provides that a rule on electoral affairs that is to become effective in a year in which the party will hold precinct conventions must be posted on the party's Internet website, as well as filed with Secretary of State, **not later than the 30th day before the date the party convenes its earliest precinct conventions**. It should be noted that the date of precinct conventions is no longer fixed by statute. (See Note 10 above.) Accordingly, this calendar does not show any deadline for the posting or filing of such electoral rules.

12. Note on Accepting Voters with Certain Disabilities

An election officer may accept a person with a mobility problem that substantially impairs a person's ability to ambulate who is offering to vote before accepting others offering to vote at the polling place who arrived **before** the person. "Mobility problem that substantially impairs a person's ability to ambulate" has the meaning assigned by Section 681.001, Transportation Code. A person assisting an individual with a mobility problem may also, at the individual's request, be given voting order priority. Notice of the priority given to persons with a mobility problem that substantially impairs a person's ability to ambulate **shall** be posted:

1. at one or more locations in each polling place where it can be read by persons waiting to vote;
2. on the website of the Secretary of State; **and**
3. on each website relating to elections maintained by a county. (Sec. 63.0015).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) provides that a qualified individual with a disability may request a reasonable accommodation or modification to any election standard, practice, or procedure mandated by law or rule that the individual is entitled to request under federal or state law. (Sec. 1.022).

The voting order priority notice required under Section 63.0015 **must** read as follows:

"Pursuant to Section 63.0015, Election Code, an election officer may give voting order priority to individuals with a mobility problem that substantially impairs the person's ability to move around. A person assisting an individual with a mobility problem may also, at the individual's request, be given voting order priority. Disabilities and conditions that may qualify you for voting order priority include paralysis, lung disease, the use of portable oxygen, cardiac deficiency, severe limitation in the ability to walk due to arthritic, neurological, or orthopedic condition, wheelchair confinement, arthritis, foot disorder, the inability to walk 200 feet without stopping to rest, or use of a brace, cane, crutch, or other assistive device."

The **recommended** time to include the voting order priority notice on a county website is when the Notice of Election is also posted on the website. (Sec 85.007(d)). See Note 4 regarding Notice of Elections.

13. Note Regarding Faxed or Emailed ABBMs and Faxed FPCAs

If an ABBM is faxed or emailed or if an FPCA is faxed, then the applicant **must** submit the ORIGINAL application BY MAIL to the early voting clerk so that the early voting clerk **receives the original no later than the 4th business day after receiving the emailed or faxed ABBM or faxed FPCA**. If the early voting clerk does not receive the original ABBM or FPCA by that deadline, then the emailed or faxed ABBM or faxed FPCA will be considered incomplete, and the early voting clerk may NOT send the applicant a ballot. The early voting clerk should retain a copy of the FPCA for their own records, but should send the FPCA submitted by the voter to the Voter Registrar for registration purposes. (Sec. 84.007).

If a voter faxes or emails the ABBM or faxes the FPCA, the date the early voting clerk receives the fax or email is considered the date of submission. Essentially, the faxed or emailed form serves as a place-holder for the voter. Therefore, a voter whose application was faxed or emailed by the 11th day before election day (the deadline), and whose original application is received on or before the 4th business day after that date, would still be entitled to receive a ballot for the election (if otherwise eligible). The early voting clerk will have to hold the faxed or emailed ABBM or faxed FPCA until the clerk receives the original, and would only send the voter a ballot if the original is received by the 4th business day after the faxed or emailed ABBM or faxed FPCA was received. See Tex. Sec'y of State Election Advisory No. 2018-02.

The requirement to mail the original application does not apply to an **emailed** FPCA, but does apply to a faxed FPCA.

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 101.001 of the Code regarding FPCAs. Effective September 1, 2021, a member of the Texas National Guard or the National Guard of another state or a member of a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States serving on active duty under an order of the President of the United States or activated on state orders, or the spouse or dependent of a member, may submit an FPCA. (Sec. 101.001).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 101.052 of the Code regarding FPCAs. Effective September 1, 2021, an FPCA may be submitted by in-person delivery by the voter in accordance with Section 84.008 of the Code or by common or contract carrier. (Sec. 101.052).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 84.008 of the Code to provide that an applicant for a ballot to be voted by mail may submit the application by delivering it in person to the early voting clerk if the application is submitted not later than the deadline provided by Section 84.007(c) of the Code. This means that effective September 1, 2021, voters may now personally deliver their ABBM or FPCA to the early voting clerk not later than the close of regular business in the early voting clerk's office or 12 noon, whichever is later, on the 11th day before election day (unless that day is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal state or national holiday, in which case the last day is the first preceding regular business day). (Sec. 84.008).

14. Note on Opportunity to Correct Defects in Mail Ballots

NEW LAW: Pursuant to SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.), effective December 2, 2021, the early voting ballot board, or signature verification committee (if one is appointed), will need to provide voters voting a

ballot by mail the opportunity to correct certain defects in the voter's carrier envelope containing the voter's ballot.

Early Voting Ballot Board: Section 87.0411 provides a procedure by which a voter can correct certain defects in their carrier envelope containing their voted ballot. Not later than the second business day after an early voting ballot board discovers the defect and before the board decides whether to accept or reject a timely delivered ballot under Section 87.041, the board shall: (1) determine if it would be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day; and (2) return the carrier envelope to the voter by mail, if the board determines that it would be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day. If the board determines that it would not be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day, the board may notify the voter of the defect by phone or email and inform the voter that the voter may cancel their mail ballot in accordance with Section 84.032 or come to the early voting clerk's office in person not later than the sixth day after election day to correct the defect. If the ballot board takes one of the actions described above, the board must take that action with respect to each ballot in the election that to which these options apply. Poll watchers are entitled to observe these activities by the early voting ballot board.

Signature Verification Committee (if appointed): Section 87.0271 provides a procedure by which a voter can correct certain defects in their carrier envelope containing their voted ballot. Not later than the second business day after a signature verification committee discovers the defect and before the committee decides whether to accept or reject a timely delivered ballot under Section 87.027, the committee shall: (1) determine if it would be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day; and (2) return the carrier envelope to the voter by mail, if the committee determines that it would be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day. If the committee determines that it would not be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day, the signature verification committee may notify the voter of the defect by phone or email and inform the voter that the voter may cancel their mail ballot in accordance with Section 84.032 or come to the early voting clerk's office in person not later than the sixth day after election day to correct the defect. If the signature verification committee takes one of the actions described above, the committee must take that action with respect to each ballot in the election that to which these options apply. Poll watchers are entitled to observe these activities by the signature verification committee.

The Secretary of State is authorized to prescribe any procedures necessary to implement Sections 87.0271 and 87.0411. (Secs. 87.0271(f), 87.0411(f)). The Secretary of State will issue such procedures prior to the March 2022 primary.

15. Note on Deadlines for Vacancies and Replacement Nominees for the General Election for State and County Officers (Primary Appendices)

While most public offices are filled at the expiration of the term for that office, vacancies will occasionally occur in the middle of a term of office. The Election Code outlines specific procedures that determine whether that office will be placed on the ballot in the following November general election for state and county officers, and if so, whether the party's nominees for that office will be selected through the primary election process or whether nominations will be made by the party executive committees.

In addition, certain candidacy issues during the primary election process may result in situations where the party's nominee for a public office becomes vacant before the November general election for state and county officers. The Election Code outlines specific rules for when and how those vacancies in nomination may be filled by a political party.

For more information on these rules and deadlines, please see our advisory on Deadlines for Vacancies and Replacement Nominees for the General Election for State and County Officers (Primary Calendar Appendices).

Calendar of events

September

Wednesday, September 1, 2021

Recommended date that the voter registrar forwards a list of voters who have indicated an interest in working as an election judge to the county chair. (Sec. 13.004(c-1)).

Tuesday, September 14, 2021 (90th day before regular filing deadline)

First day to file an application (PDF) for the office of precinct chair. (Sec. 172.023(b)). County chair must review each application within five days after the date the application is received. If the application is rejected, the chair must immediately deliver written notice of the reason for the rejection to the candidate. (Sec. 141.032).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 13 (2021, 2nd C.S.) provides that the election for the office of precinct chair in 2022 will be held on the same date as the runoff primary election. SB 13 further states that precinct chairs will be elected by plurality vote (rather than majority vote) in 2022. SB 13 also directs the Secretary of State to set the dates of the filing period for precinct chair elections. SB 13 takes effect on December 2, 2021. Before that date, the Texas Election Code's existing provisions regarding the opening of the precinct chair candidate filing period remain in place. Accordingly, the office of precinct chair will have a split filing period in accordance with Section 172.023 of the Texas Election Code and SB 13. Candidates for the office of precinct chair may file their application during the first filing period (September 14, 2021 – December 1, 2021) or during the second filing period (dates to be announced in a future advisory).

October

October 2021

Secretary of State must email each state and county chair that has provided an email address rules regarding primary election financing. The Secretary of State will also post these rules on the Secretary of State's website. (Sec. 173.010).

November

Saturday, November 13, 2021 (30th day before statutory regular filing deadline)

First day to file an application for a place on the primary ballot (PDF) for an office other than precinct chair. (Sec. 172.023(b)).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 4555 (2021, R.S.) amended Sections 141.031 and 141.039 of the Code by modifying the application requirements related to a candidate's final felony conviction status and what must be included on the candidate application form. Specifically, effective September 1, 2021, candidates will need to provide an indication on their candidate application that the candidate has either not been finally convicted of a felony, or if so convicted, has been pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disabilities. A person who has been convicted of a felony will need to include with the application proof that the person has been pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disabilities. The application form must include a statement informing candidates of the requirement to submit this information. Further, the official application form will need to include a statement informing candidates that knowingly providing false information on their application related to their final felony conviction status is a Class B misdemeanor. (Secs. 141.031, 141.039).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Sections 143.004 and 144.003 of the Code to provide that candidate applications, other than those that must be accompanied by a filing fee, may be filed via email. The application must be a scanned copy of the candidate application and must be sent to the filing authority's designated email address for accepting applications. (Secs. 143.004, 144.003).

First day to file a Declaration of Intent to Run as an Independent Candidate (PDF) with appropriate filing authority. (Sec. 142.002).

Saturday, November 20, 2021 (30th day before write-in candidate filing deadline)

First day to file a Declaration of Write-in Candidacy for the Office of County and/or Precinct Chair as a write-in candidate for the office of precinct chair or county chair, if the county executive committee has decided to authorize write-in candidates. (Secs. 171.0231, 146.025).

Friday, November 26, 2021 (72 hours before meeting date of county election officer and county chairs)

Deadline to provide notice of meeting under Section 31.124, if the meeting is to be held on Monday, November 29, 2021, as recommended. The county election officer must deliver written notice of time and place of meeting between county election officer and county chair on or before this date. See entry under Monday, November 29, 2021. Notice may be delivered by U.S. mail, electronic mail, or other method of written communication. (Sec. 31.124).

Monday, November 29, 2021

Recommended day by which the county election officer in each county should hold the mandatory meeting with the county chair of each political party to discuss for the primary election whether a joint primary election will be held and the plan for implementation of Subchapters A, B, C, and D of Chapter 87 concerning the establishment of the early voting ballot board, the delivery of materials to the early voting ballot board, the acceptance of mail ballots, the manual counting of early voting ballots. (Sec. 31.124).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 31.124 to require that the mandatory meeting between the county election officer and the county chair include a discussion of whether to hold a joint primary election in the county.

Recommended date by which county chairs who wish to conduct a joint primary should meet with the county election officer to determine whether to enter into a joint resolution to conduct the primary, and if the determination is in the affirmative, to discuss potential consolidation or combination of election precincts, to determine the estimated number of election judges and clerks, members of the early voting ballot board, and central counting station personnel to be appointed from the parties, and to decide which voting system and ballot formats are to be used. (Sec. 172.126).

Recommended date by which county chairs should meet with the county election officer to discuss whether a contract for election services should be entered into, even if a joint primary will not be conducted. The terms of such a contract, potential consolidation or combination of election precincts, the estimated number of election judges and clerks, members of the early voting ballot board, and central counting station personnel that will be needed and how they will be obtained, and which voting system and ballot formats will be used should be discussed. (Secs. 31.092, 31.094 & 172.1113).

Recommended date by which county chairs should submit names of persons eligible to serve as deputy early voting clerks for the primary election. (Sec. 85.0091). The early voting clerk will select elections officers for the main and branch early voting polling places from lists provided by the county chair. However, the early voting clerk will set the actual deadline for the submission of those lists. This recommended deadline serves to provide adequate time for chairs to compile lists and the election officials to be notified.

December

Wednesday, December 1, 2021 (day before effective date of SB 13 and SB 1)

Last day to file application for a place on the ballot for the office of precinct chair during the first filing period. (Secs. 172.023, 41.0075).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 13 (2021, 2nd C.S.) provides that the election for the office of precinct chair in 2022 will be held on the same date as the runoff primary election. SB 13 further states that precinct chairs will be elected by plurality vote (rather than majority vote) in 2022. SB 13 also directs the Secretary of State to set the dates of the filing period for precinct chair elections. SB 13 takes effect on December 2, 2021. Before that date, the Texas Election Code's existing provisions regarding the opening of the precinct chair candidate filing period remain in place. Accordingly, the office of precinct chair will have a split filing period in accordance with Section 172.023 of the Texas Election Code and SB 13. Candidates for the office of precinct chair may file their application during the first filing period (September 14, 2021 – December 1, 2021) or during the second filing period (dates to be announced in a future advisory).

Saturday, December 4, 2021 (day after 10th day before date of regular filing deadline)

If a vacancy for an unexpired term in an office of the state or county government occurs after the 10th day before the date of the regular filing deadline, but on or before the 5th day before the date of the regular filing deadline (on or after December 4 and on or before December 8), an application for the unexpired term is subject to an extended filing deadline. See entry at Monday, December 20, 2021. (Sec. 202.004(a), (c)).

Wednesday, December 8, 2021 (5th day before regular filing deadline)

Last day a vacancy for an unexpired term in an office of the state or county government may occur and appear on the primary ballot. (Sec. 202.004(a)). An application for such a vacancy is subject to an extended filing deadline. See entry at Monday, December 20, 2021. (Sec. 202.004(a), (c)).

Thursday, December 9, 2021

Recommended time frame in which the commissioners court should approve resolution to have a joint primary. See entry under Monday, November 29, 2021. (Sec. 172.126(a)).

Sunday, December 12, 2021 (last day before regular filing deadline)

Deadline for the county chair (or secretary of the county executive committee) **to post on the political party's Internet website or in the location where a candidate files for a place on the ballot a notice (PDF)** containing the address at which the county chair and secretary of the county executive committee will be available to receive applications on the last day for filing an application. This deadline is not extended under Section 1.006. (Sec.172.022(b)).

NOTE: If the party secretary is accepting applications at a second location in addition to the county chair, the notice must include both locations.

Monday, December 13, 2021 (2nd Monday in December)

6:00 PM – Deadline for applications for a place on the general primary election ballot to be **received** by the state or county chair, as applicable to the office. (Secs. 172.022(a), 172.023(a)). Postmark by this deadline without actual receipt by the state or county chair is **not** sufficient. (Sec. 172.021(c)).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 4555 (2021, R.S.) amended Sections 141.031 and 141.039 of the Code by modifying the application requirements related to a candidate's final felony conviction status and what must be included on the candidate application form. Specifically, effective September 1, 2021, candidates will need to provide an indication on their candidate application that the candidate has either not been finally convicted of a felony, or if so convicted, has been pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disabilities. A person who has been convicted of a felony will need to include with the application proof that the person has been pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disabilities. The application form must include a statement informing candidates of the requirement to submit this information. Further, the official application form will need to include a statement informing candidates that knowingly providing false information on their application related to their final felony conviction status is a Class B misdemeanor. (Secs. 141.031, 141.039).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Sections 143.004 and 144.003 of the Code to provide that candidate applications, other than those that must be accompanied by a filing fee, may be filed via email. The application must be a scanned copy of the candidate application and must be sent to the filing authority's designated email address for accepting applications. (Secs. 143.004, 144.003).

NOTE: This deadline is also applicable to applications for a place on the primary election ballot to fill a vacancy for an unexpired term in an office of the state or county government that occurred on or before the 10th day before the date of the regular filing deadline (December 3, 2021). (Sec. 202.004(b)).

6:00 PM – Deadline for minor party candidates to file applications to be nominated by convention. (Sec. 181.033(a)).

6:00 PM – Deadline for independent candidates to file declaration of independent candidacy with appropriate filing authority. (Sec. 142.002).

Deadline for each party chair to deliver lists of names of election judges and clerks, early voting ballot board members, and central counting station personnel (if applicable) to the county election officer if joint primary election is going to be conducted. (Sec. 172.126(c); 1 T.A.C. § 81.148).

Tuesday, December 14, 2021 (1st day after the regular filing deadline)

If a candidate withdraws, dies or is declared ineligible by this date, their name is omitted from the primary ballot. (Secs. 172.057 & 172.058(a)).

Monday, December 20, 2021 (7th day after regular filing deadline)

6:00 PM – Deadline for the state or county chair, as applicable, to **receive** applications for a place on the general primary election ballot for an unexpired term for a vacancy in an office of the state or county government that occurs after the 10th day (December 3, 2021) before the date of the regular filing deadline, but on or before the 5th day (December 8, 2021) before the date of the regular filing deadline. (Secs. 1.006 & 202.004(a), (c)). (The deadline is extended to the next regular business day which is Monday, December 20, 2021 due to the **5th day after the regular candidate filing deadline falling on Saturday, December 18, 2021. (Sec. 1.006).**)

6:00 PM – Extended deadline for the state or county chair to receive an application for a place on the general primary election ballot for an office if a candidate who has made an application that complies with the applicable requirements (Sec. 172.054(b)):

- dies on or after the fifth day before the date of the regular filing deadline (December 8, 2021) and on or before the first day after the date of the regular filing deadline (December 14, 2021);
- holds the office for which the application was made and withdraws or is declared ineligible on the date of the regular filing deadline (December 13, 2021) or on the first day after the date of the regular filing deadline (December 14, 2021); or
- withdraws or is declared ineligible on the date of the regular filing deadline (December 13, 2021) or on the first day after the date of the regular filing deadline (December 14, 2021), and at the time of the withdrawal or declaration of ineligibility no other candidate has made an application that complies with the applicable requirements for the office sought by the withdrawn or ineligible candidate.

(The deadline is extended to the next regular business day which is Monday, December 20, 2021 due to the **5th day after the regular candidate filing deadline falling on Saturday, December 18, 2021. (Sec. 1.006).**)

NOTE: An application filed by mail with the state chair in a situation where the deadline is extended due to death, withdrawal, or ineligibility of a candidate under the circumstances outlined above is not timely if received later than 5:00 PM on the extended deadline. (Sec. 172.054(b)).

6:00 PM – Deadline to file a declaration of write-in candidacy for county chair or precinct chair if authorized by the county executive committee. (Secs. 171.0231, 1.006).

Tuesday, December 21, 2021 (8th day after regular filing deadline)

Deadline for county and state chairs to electronically submit candidate information and status for posting on the Secretary of State's website.

Recommended deadline for each state chair to certify to Secretary of State for placement on the general primary election ballot the name of each candidate who files with the chair an application that complies with Section 172.021(b). (Sec. 172.028(a)).

Wednesday, December 22, 2021 (9th day after regular filing deadline)

Deadline for state chair to notify county chair in each county in which the candidate's name is to appear on the ballot that the certification of candidates has been posted by the Secretary of State. (Sec. 172.028(b)).

Date by which Secretary of State anticipates posting on Secretary of State's Internet website that is viewable by the public the certified list of candidates who filed, provided by each chair. (Sec. 172.028(a)).

Deadline for chair to post notice on the party's website 24 hours preceding the date, hour, and place of ballot drawing if ballot drawing is conducted on December 23, 2021. If the party does not maintain an Internet website, the party must post notice on the commissioners court bulletin board. All candidates who provide an email address on their filing form must be notified electronically of drawing. (Sec. 172.082(e)).

Deadline for state executive committee to set date, hour, and place for convening state convention. (Sec. 174.092(b)). (See **Note 10** prior to Calendar of Events.)

Thursday, December 23, 2021 (10th day after regular filing deadline)

Deadline for county chair or county chair's designee to conduct drawing for candidate order on ballot (unless committee provides by resolution that the county executive committee is to conduct drawing). (Sec. 172.082(c)).

NOTE: Section 172.082(b) allows the county chair to designate another individual to conduct the ballot drawing. To be eligible to act as the county chair's designee, the individual must be a member of the county executive committee. If no member of the county executive committee is available, then a resident of the county who is affiliated with the same political party may serve as the county chair's designee.

Wednesday, December 29, 2021 (62nd day before election day)

Recommended date for county chair to submit the ballot format to primary committee for its approval, if primary committee has been established. (Sec. 172.083).

Recommended date for primary committee to approve ballot format, if primary committee has been established.

Recommended date for county chair to order ballots.

Recommended last day to order election supplies (other than ballots).

Recommended date to order the lists of registered voters from the county voter registrar. (Sec. 18.006).

Friday, December 31, 2021 (60th day before primary election day; New Year's Eve)

Deadline for printers/vendors to register with the Secretary of State to print primary ballots. (Sec. 51.013).

Recommended last day for the county chair of each political party to appoint presiding and alternate judges for each precinct in which the primary election will be held in the county, presiding judge and alternate presiding judge for the early voting ballot board, presiding judge of the central counting station, and personnel for the central counting station. (Secs. 32.006, 32.008, 87.002 & 127.002-127.005). Written notice of the appointments must be given to the judges. (Sec. 32.009).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) amended Section 87.002 to require the early voting ballot board to have an alternate judge. The alternate judge is appointed in the same manner as the presiding judge.

Recommended last day for the county election officer to appoint presiding and alternate judges from the lists provided by each county chair and to appoint the election clerks in a **joint primary** election. (Sec. 172.126(c)). Written notice of the appointments must be given to the judges. (Sec. 32.009).

NOTE: General eligibility requirements for election judges and clerks are found in Subchapter C, Chapter 32 of the Texas Election Code. General eligibility requirements for central counting station personnel are found in Sections 127.002-127.006 of the Texas Election Code. The presiding judge appoints the clerks, but not more than the maximum set by the political party, consistent with Secretary of State's primary finance rules; however, the alternate judge must serve as one of the clerks. (Secs. 32.031, 32.032, & 32.033; 1 T.A.C. § 81.117).

January

Saturday, January 1, 2022 (59th day before election day; New Year's Day)

First day for voters to submit a **regular application** for ballot by mail for an election in 2022. The application is considered submitted at the time of receipt. (Secs. 84.001(e), 84.007).

First day for voters to submit an **annual application** for ballot by mail for all elections in calendar year 2022. The voter must be 65 years of age or older on election day or disabled in order to submit an annual application. The application is considered submitted at the time of receipt. (Secs. 84.001(e), 84.007, 86.0015).

Monday, January 10, 2022 (50th day before election day)

Last day to publish notice for testing of automatic tabulation equipment testing and logic and accuracy testing (L&A testing) of a voting system if test will be completed by recommended deadline of Wednesday, January 12, 2022. Notice of the public tests must be published at least 48 hours before the test begins. The notice must be posted on the county's website if the county maintains a website. If the county does not maintain a website, the notice must be posted on the commissioners court bulletin board. Additionally, for a primary election, the custodian must notify the county chair of the test 48 hours prior to the test. The county chair must confirm receipt of the notice. (Secs. 127.093, 127.096, 129.022, 129.023).

Recommended deadline for county chair of party holding a primary election to procure from voter registrar a set of precinct lists of registered voters (also supplemental lists and correction lists, if necessary) to deliver to county election officer for use in conducting early voting by mail and in person in the party's general primary. (Secs. 18.001(d) & 18.002-18.004).

Deadline to challenge the filing of an application for a place on the ballot as to form, content, and procedure. (Sec. 172.0223).

Wednesday, January 12, 2022 (48th day before election day)

Recommended date to conduct the first test of the automatic tabulating equipment and for logic and accuracy (L&A test) test on voting system. (Secs. 127.093, 127.096, 129.022, 129.023). The SOS recommends you complete your first round of testing prior to mailing your mail ballots if those ballots will be counted using automatic tabulation equipment. If you conduct your first round of testing by this date, you must publish notice of the test 48 hours prior to testing. See Note 9, above.

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) provides that if logic and accuracy testing is being conducted for a primary election, the general custodian of election records shall notify the county chair of the test at least 48 hours before the date of the test. The county chair must confirm receipt of the notice. (Sec. 129.023(b-1)).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) requires the general custodian of election records to demonstrate, using a representative sample of voting system equipment, that the source code of the equipment has not been altered. (Sec. 129.023(c-1)).

Saturday, January 15, 2022 (45th day before primary election day)

Deadline to mail ballots to military or overseas voters who already submitted their ballot requests via a federal postcard application (FPCA) or via a standard application for ballot by mail (ABBM) and indicated that they are outside the United States. If the early voting clerk cannot meet this 45th-day deadline, the clerk **must** notify the Secretary of State within 24 hours. (Sec. 86.004(b)).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 101.052 of the Code regarding FPCAs. Effective September 1, 2021, an FPCA may be submitted by in-person delivery by the voter in accordance with Section 84.008 of the Code or by common or contract carrier. (Sec. 101.052).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 101.001 of the Code regarding FPCAs. Effective September 1, 2021, a member of the Texas National Guard or the National Guard of another state or a member of a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States serving on active duty under an order of the President of the United States or activated on state orders, or the spouse or dependent of a member, may submit an FPCA. (Sec. 101.001).

NOTE: The 45th Day deadline under Section 86.004(b) is *not* extended by Section 1.006 to the next business day. The ballots covered by Section 86.004(b) should be sent out on or before Saturday, January 15, 2022.

Reminder Regarding FPCAs and Overseas ABBMs: If the early voting clerk receives an FPCA (from a military or non-military voter) or an ABBM from an overseas voter after the 45th day deadline, then the ballot **must** be mailed within seven days after the early voting clerk **receives** the FPCA or ABBM. (Secs. 86.004(b), 101.104).

Reminder: In regards to mail ballots for other voters (not military voters using an FPCA or overseas voters using an FPCA or ABBM), the early voting clerk **must** mail a ballot not later than the 7th day after the later of: (1) the date the early voting clerk has accepted a voter's application for a ballot by mail or (2) the date the ballots become available for mailing. However, if the 7th day falls earlier than the 37th day before election day, the voter's mail ballot must be mailed no later than the 30th day before election day. (Sec. 86.004(a)). This means that for every application that comes in before the 37th day before election day, the balloting materials must be mailed by the 30th day before election day. Any application that comes in after the 37th day before election day will follow the 7-day timeline in Sec. 86.004.

NOTE: Information on the early voting roster for both early voting in person and early voting by mail must be made available for public inspection and on the county's website if the county clerk or elections administrator is serving as the early voting clerk. The early voting roster shall be posted by 11:00 AM on the day after the information is entered on the roster (for early voting in person) or by 11:00 AM on the day after the early voting clerk receives a ballot voted by mail. (Sec. 87.121).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 1622 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 87.121 of the Code to provide that if an early voting clerk fails to post their early voting rosters in accordance with Section 87.121, a person registered to vote in the county where the early voting clerk is conducting early voting may file a complaint with the Secretary of State regarding the early voting clerk's noncompliance. The Secretary of State by rule shall create and maintain a system for receiving and recording these complaints. (Sec. 87.121).

Monday, January 17, 2022 (43rd day before primary election day; MLK Day)

Tuesday, January 18, 2022 (42nd day before primary election day)

Deadline for state chairs and county chairs to submit itemized estimate and request for state funds to cover general primary expenses. (Sec. 173.081(c)(2)). Notice of consolidation of county election precincts, if any, must accompany the itemized estimate. (Sec. 173.081(f)). (The deadline is extended to the next regular business day, due to the **45th day before primary election day falling on Saturday, January 15, 2022 and due to the fact that Monday, January 17, 2022 is MLK Day, a legal holiday.** (Sec. 1.006).)

NOTE: The state chair (or the state chair's designee) may submit this statement on behalf of the county chair if the county chair (1) requests the state chair to submit the statement on the county chair's behalf, or (2) fails to submit the statement by the deadline. (Sec. 173.081(g)).

Friday, January 28, 2022 (32nd day before primary election day and 12th day before first day signature verification committee may convene)

Recommended date for early voting clerk to issue order calling for appointment of signature verification committee for the primary election, if the early voting clerk determines that a committee is to be appointed. (Sec. 87.027).

If the signature verification committee will start meeting on Wednesday, February 9, 2022, **recommended date** early voting clerk should post copy of the order calling for appointment of the signature verification committee. (Saturday, January 29, and Sunday, January 30, 2022 are the 10th and 11th days before the first day the committee may meet.) The notice must remain posted continuously for at least 10 days before the first day the committee meets. The notice must be posted on the county's website if the county maintains a website. If the county does not maintain a website, the notice must be posted on the commissioners court bulletin board. (Sec. 87.027).

Monday, January 31, 2022 (29th day before primary election day)

Last day to register to vote or make a change of address effective for the Tuesday, March 1, 2022 primary election. (Secs. 13.143, 15.025).

NOTE - A Federal Postcard Application (FPCA) also serves as an application for **permanent** registration under Texas law **unless the voter marked "my intent to return is uncertain" (2019 form), or "my return is uncertain" (2017 form).** The early voting clerk should make a copy (for mailing ballots, keeping records, etc.), then should forward the original to the county voter registrar, as soon as practicable. (Sec. 101.055; 1 T.A.C. § 81.40(a), (c)(2)).

February

Wednesday, February 2, 2022 (5th day after recommended date to order signature verification committee)

If the early voting clerk issues order calling for appointment of signature verification committee, this is the deadline for the county chair to appoint the members to the committee. See entry under Friday, January 28, 2022. (Sec. 87.027).

Tuesday, February 8, 2022 (21st day before primary election day)

Last day for county clerk to post notice of the general primary election on the county's website. The notice must also be posted on the party's website if the party maintains a website. If the party does not maintain a website, the notice must be posted on the commissioners court bulletin board. (Secs. 4.003 & 172.1112).

NOTE: Section 172.1112 requires the county to post the notice of election and notice of consolidated precincts on the county's website if the county maintains a website. Under the prior version of the law, the notice was required to be posted on the party's website.

NOTE: Section 172.1112 requires that the **county clerk**, rather than the county chair, post the notice of election for the primary election.

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1116 (2021, R.S.) created additional requirements regarding information that a county must post on its website for elections held by a county or elections for any local political subdivision in which the county has contracted to provide election services. While these statutory web posting requirements do not specifically apply to primary elections, **we strongly recommend that you post this information for any primary election in which the county has contracted to provide election services.** Accordingly, the following information should be posted on the county's website not later than the 21st day before election day:

- The date of the election;
- The location of each polling place;
- Each candidate for an elected office on the ballot; and
- Each measure on the ballot. (Sec. 4.009).

Wednesday, February 9, 2022 (20th day before primary election day; 5th day before the first day of early voting)

Deadline for a person who is not permanently registered to vote to submit a postmarked FPCA, in order to receive a full ballot by mail for the March 1, 2022 primary election. A person who is **not** permanently registered to vote and submits a postmarked FPCA after this date (20th day) and before the deadline to submit an application for ballot by mail, is not entitled to receive a ballot for any non-federal election. See Monday, February 14, 2022 entry for timeliness of an FPCA received without a postmark. (Secs. 101.052(e), 101.052(i)(2)).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 101.052 of the Code regarding FPCAs. Effective September 1, 2021, an FPCA may be submitted by in-person delivery by the voter in accordance with Section 84.008 of the Code or by common or contract carrier. (Sec. 101.052)

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 101.001 of the Code regarding FPCAs. Effective September 1, 2021, a member of the Texas National Guard or the National Guard of another state or a member of a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States serving on active duty under an order of the President of the United States or activated on state orders, or the spouse or dependent of a member, may submit an FPCA. (Sec. 101.001)

NOTE: Be sure to check the list of registered voters for permanent registration status. Also, state law authorizes an FPCA to also serve as an application for **permanent registration**; therefore, the person might be permanently registered based on a prior FPCA. Even if the FPCA arrives too late for a particular election, the early voting clerk will still need to forward the original FPCA to the county voter registrar, after making a copy for your early voting clerk's use (mailing ballots, etc.) and records **unless the voter marked "my intent to return is uncertain" (2019 form), or "my return is uncertain" (2017 form)**, in which case, it will not serve as a permanent registration. (Sec. 101.055; 1 T.A.C. § 81.40).

NOTE: Overseas (non-military) voters marking the FPCA **"my intent to return is uncertain" (2019 form), or "my return is uncertain" (2017 form)** receive a federal ballot **only** regardless of the date filed. (Chapter 114).

Last day to publish notice of L&A test if test will be held on Friday, February 11, 2022, if testing was not already completed by January 12, 2022. Notice of the public L&A Test must be published at least 48 hours before the test begins. The notice must be posted on the county's website if the county maintains a website. If the county does not maintain a website, the notice must be posted on the commissioners court bulletin board. Additionally, for a primary election, the custodian must notify the county chair of the test 48 hours prior to the test. The county chair is required to confirm receipt of the notice. (Secs. 129.001, 129.023). See Note 9, above.

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) provides that if logic and accuracy testing is being conducted for a primary election, the general custodian of election records shall notify the county chair of the test at least 48 hours before the date of the test. The county chair must confirm receipt of the notice. (Sec. 129.023(b-1)).

First day that the signature verification committee, if one is appointed, may begin operating. (Sec. 87.027).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) added Section 87.0271 to provide a procedure by which a voter can correct certain defects in their carrier envelope containing their voted ballot. Not later than the second business day after a **signature verification committee** discovers the defect and before the committee decides whether to accept or reject a timely delivered ballot under Section 87.027, the committee shall: (1) determine if it would be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day; and (2) return the carrier envelope to the voter by mail, if the committee determines that it would be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day. If the committee determines that it would not be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day, the signature verification committee may notify the voter of the defect by phone or email and inform the voter that the voter may cancel their mail ballot in accordance with Section 84.032 or come to the early voting clerk's office in person not later than the sixth day after election day to correct the defect. If the signature verification committee takes one of the actions described above, the committee must take that action with respect to each ballot in the election that to which these options apply. (Sec. 87.0271). See Note 14.

Last day to post branch early voting schedule, which should be posted continuously from the fifth day before the start of the early voting period until the last day of the early voting period. The schedule must include the location of each permanent and temporary branch early voting location, and the dates and hours that voting will be conducted at temporary branch locations. The schedule may also include the dates and hours of any weekend or extended early voting that will be conducted at permanent or temporary branch locations. (Sec. 85.067).

NOTE: This schedule may be amended after posting to include additional temporary branch locations or additional dates and hours at those locations. If any locations, dates, or hours are added, then the amended schedule must be posted at least five days before the start of voting at those additional locations or at least five days before the additional or extended hours at existing locations. (Sec. 85.067).

Thursday, February 10, 2022 — Friday, February 18, 2022 (19th — 11th day before primary election day)

A person submitting an FPCA during this period who is **not** registered to vote is not entitled to receive a full ballot for the March 1, 2022 primary election, meaning that a person submitting an FPCA during this period is entitled to receive a federal ballot only (no state, district, or county offices), if not already a permanent registered voter. (Secs. 101.052(f), 114.002, 114.004). See entry below under Monday, February 14, 2022 (FPCA without a postmark). (Secs. 101.052(f) & 114.004(c)).

The early voting clerk is required to maintain a copy of this application since it may be used for other elections and forward the original to the voter registrar. (Secs. 84.007, 101.052(e), (f)).

NOTE - Be sure to check the list of registered voters for permanent registration status. Also, state law authorizes an FPCA to also serve as an application for **permanent registration**; therefore, the person might be permanently registered based on a prior FPCA. Even if the FPCA arrives too late for a particular election, the early voting clerk will still need to forward the original FPCA to the county voter registrar, after making a copy for your early voting clerk's use (mailing ballots, etc.) and records unless the voter marked "**my intent to return is uncertain**" (2019 form), or "**my return is uncertain**" (2017 form) in which case, it will not serve as a permanent registration. (Sec. 101.055, 1 T.A.C. § 81.40).

NOTE - Overseas (non-military) voters marking the FPCA "**my intent to return is uncertain**" (2019 form), or "**my return is uncertain**" (2017 form) receive a federal ballot **only** regardless of the date filed. (Chapter 114).

Friday, February 11, 2022 (18th day before primary election; last business day 48 hours before start of early voting in person)

Last day to conduct public L&A test of a voting system. We highly **recommend** that this test is done on an earlier date to allow time for corrections to programming, if necessary. (See Note 9, above). Per Section 129.023, the L&A test shall be conducted not later than 48 hours before voting begins on such voting systems, assuming that the voting system will first be used for early voting in person.

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) requires the general custodian of election records to demonstrate, using a representative sample of voting system equipment, that the source code of the equipment has not been altered. (Sec. 129.023(c-1)).

If a **defective application to vote early by mail** is received on or before this date, the early voting clerk must mail the applicant a new application with explanation of defects and instructions for submitting the new application. For defective applications received after this date and before the end of early voting by personal appearance, the early voting clerk must mail only the Notice of Rejected Application for Ballot by Mail and a statement that the voter is not entitled to vote early by mail unless he or she submits a sufficient application by the deadline, which is Friday, February 18, 2022. (Secs. 84.007(c), 86.008).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) amended Section 86.001 to provide that if the information required by Section 84.002(a)(1-a) included on the application does not identify the same voter identified on the applicant's voter registration application, the clerk shall reject the application. (Sec. 86.001(f)). If an application is rejected under Section 86.001(f), the clerk shall provide notice of the rejection. The notice must include information regarding the ability to correct or add the required information through the online ballot by mail tracker described in Section 86.015(c). (Sec. 86.001(f-1)). If the applicant corrects the application for ballot by mail online and that application subsequently identifies the same voter identified on the applicant's voter registration application, the clerk shall provide a ballot to the voter. (Sec. 86.001(f-2)).

Monday, February 14, 2022 (15th day before primary election day)

First day to vote early in person. (Sec. 85.001(a)).

NOTE: The early voting period for the general primary election begins 17 days prior to election day, but because the first day of the early voting period falls on a weekend (Saturday, February 12, 2022), it is extended to the next regular business day, Monday, February 14, 2022. (Sec. 85.001(c)).

In a primary election, a certain number of temporary branch locations must be established depending on the population size of the county:

1. in a county with a population of 400,000 or more, the commissioners court **must** establish one or more temporary polling places, other than the main early voting polling place, in each state representative district containing territory covered by the election.

2. in a county with a population of 120,000 or more but less than 400,000, the commissioners court **must** establish one or more temporary polling places, other than the main early voting polling place, in each commissioners precinct containing territory covered by the election.
3. in a county with a population of 100,000 or more but less than 120,000, the early voting clerk **must** establish one or more early voting polling places in each commissioners precinct for which the early voting clerk receives a **timely filed written request by at least 15 registered voters of that precinct**.

The temporary polling place(s) must remain open for each weekday of the early voting period that the main early voting polling place will be open. The temporary branch polling place(s) must be open at least eight hours each day. (Secs. 85.062, 85.064).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) amended Section 85.062 to provide that the location of temporary branch polling places in an election in which countywide polling places are used must be determined with the same methodology that is used for the location of countywide polling places.

NOTE – NEW LAW: (SB 1, 2nd C.S.) amended Section 85.005 to provide that early voting in person must be conducted at the main early voting location on each weekday of the early voting period that is not a legal state holiday and for a period of at least **nine (9) hours**, except that voting may not be conducted earlier than 6:00 AM or later than 10:00 PM. (Sec. 85.005(a)).

NOTE – NEW LAW: Temporary Branch Locations: Effective September 1, 2021, the rules for temporary branch locations differ based on the population size of the county. See Note 7 for additional information regarding temporary branch location days and hours.

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) amended Section 61.002 to provide that immediately before the opening of the polls on the first day of early voting and on election day, the presiding judge or alternate judge shall confirm that the public counters on each voting machine are set to zero and shall print the tape that shows that there are zero votes for each candidate or measure on the ballot. Each election judge and alternate judge shall sign the printed tapes. (Sec. 61.002).

If early voting by personal appearance is required to be conducted for extended hours or for weekend hours, the county voter registrar's office is required to remain open for providing voter registration information during the extended hours or weekend hours that the main early voting polling place is open for voting. (Secs. 12.004(d), 85.005(c) & 85.006(e)).

NOTE: The notice of precinct conventions must be posted continuously during the early voting period. Prior to opening the polls, the presiding judge of each precinct must post at each entrance to the building a notice of the time and place for convening the precinct, county, senatorial and state conventions. This notice must remain posted continuously during the early voting period and on election day. (Sec. 172.1111).

Deadline to receive an FPCA **without** a postmark. If an FPCA is received by this date **without** a postmark to prove mailing date, the early voting clerk will accept the FPCA and mail the applicant a full ballot even if the applicant is **not** a permanently registered voter but meets the requirements under Title 2 of the Election Code (unless the voter marks the FPCA form indicating “**my intent to return is uncertain**” (2019 form), or “**my return is uncertain**” (2017 form), in which case the voter receives a federal-only ballot). (Sec. 101.052(i)). See Note under entry for Wednesday, February 9, 2022.

Last day to notify election judges of duty to hold election (Writ of Election). The Writ of Election must be given to each presiding judge and include:

1. The judge's duty to hold the election;
2. The type and date of election;
3. The polling place location at which the judge will serve;
4. The polling place hours; and
5. The maximum number of clerks the judge may appoint.

(Sec. 4.007).

NOTE – NEW LAW: *Recommended date* for a signature verification committee (if appointed) that has discovered a defect in a voter's carrier envelope to return the voted ballot in the carrier envelope to the voter. (Sec. 87.0271).

NOTE: If the committee determines that it would not be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day, the signature verification committee may notify the voter of the defect by **phone or email** and inform the voter that the voter may cancel their mail ballot in accordance with Section 84.032 or come to the early voting clerk's office in person not later than the sixth day after election day to correct the defect. (Sec. 87.0271). See Note 14.

Tuesday, February 15, 2022 (14th day before primary election day)

Deadline to file a petition (PDF) to require the county early voting clerk in a county with a population less than 55,000 to conduct extended early voting on Saturday, February 19, 2022. Notice of weekend voting (PDF) must be posted beginning no later than Wednesday, February 16, 2022, and continuing through Friday, February 18, 2022. (Secs. 85.006(d), 85.007(c)).

Wednesday, February 16, 2022 (72 hours preceding first hour Saturday early voting will be conducted; 13th day before primary election day)

Deadline to post notice of Saturday early voting on county website. The notice must be posted continuously for at least 72 hours preceding the first hour that early voting on Saturday, February 19, 2022 will be conducted. (Sec. 85.007(b), (c)).

In counties with a population of 100,000 or more, deadline to post notice of Saturday early voting at any required temporary branch locations (created under Section 85.062(d) of the Texas Election Code). The notice must be posted continuously for at least 72 hours preceding the first hour that early voting on Saturday, February 19, 2022 will be conducted. (Secs. 85.006(e), 85.007(c), 85.062(d), 85.064(d), 85.068).

NOTE: There is no petition process to require a county with a population less than 100,000 to conduct weekend early voting at temporary branch locations. However, the early voting clerk may voluntarily order weekend early voting at temporary branch locations by written order if they choose to do so.

Deadline to file a petition (PDF) to require the county early voting clerk to conduct extended early voting on Sunday, February 20, 2022. Notice of weekend voting (PDF) must be posted beginning no later than Thursday, February 17, 2022, and continuing through Saturday, February 19, 2022. (Secs. 85.006(d), 85.007(c)).

Note for Counties with Population of Less than 55,000: Extended Early Voting Hours - Notice Requirement: Deadline for counties with populations of less than 55,000 to post the Notice of Extended Hours (PDF) for the general primary election if the early voting clerk received a timely **petition** for early voting to be conducted at the main early voting location for 12 hours on each weekday of the last week of the early voting period. The notice must be posted beginning no later than Wednesday, February 16, 2022, and continuing through Sunday, February 20, 2022. For additional information, see Note 6 regarding extended early voting hours.

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) modified the days and hours for extended early voting by personal appearance. In counties with a population of 55,000 or more, early voting in a primary election shall be conducted at the main early voting location for least 12 hours on each weekday of the last week of the early voting period. Voting may not be conducted earlier than 6:00 AM or later than 10:00 PM. (Sec. 85.005(c)).

Thursday, February 17, 2022 (72 hours preceding first hour Sunday early voting will be conducted; 12th day before primary election day)

Deadline to post notice of Sunday early voting on county website. The notice must be posted continuously for at least 72 hours preceding the first hour that early voting on Sunday, February 20, 2022 will be conducted. (Sec. 85.007(b), (c)).

In counties with a population of 100,000 or more, deadline to post notice of Sunday early voting at any required temporary branch locations (created under Section 85.062(d) of the Texas Election Code). The notice must be posted continuously for at least 72 hours preceding the first hour that early voting on Sunday, February 20, 2022 will be conducted (Secs. 85.006(e), 85.007(c), 85.062(d), 85.064(d)).

NOTE: There is no petition process to require a county with a population less than 100,000 to conduct weekend early voting at temporary branch locations. However, the early voting clerk may voluntarily order weekend early voting at temporary branch locations by written order if they choose to do so.

First day a voter who becomes sick or disabled on or after this date may submit an application for a late ballot if the sickness or physical condition prevents the voter from appearing at the polling place without the likelihood of needing personal assistance or of injuring his or her health. (Sec. 102.001). See [Application for Emergency Early Voting Ballot Due to Sickness or Physical Disability \(PDF\)](#). Applications may continue to be submitted until 5:00 PM on Election Day. (Sec. 102.003).

First day that counties with a population of 100,000 or more may convene their early voting ballot board and deliver ballot materials to begin processing and qualifying mail ballots; however, the mail ballots may not be counted until (i) the polls open on election day, or (ii) in a county with a population of 100,000 or more, the end of the period for early voting in person. (Secs. 87.0222, 87.0241). The early voting clerk shall continuously post notice for 24 hours preceding each delivery of voting materials that is to be made before the time for opening the polls on election day. (Sec. 87.0222). **NOTE: results may not be released until the polls close on election day.**

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) added Section 87.0411 to provide a procedure by which a voter can correct certain defects in their carrier envelope containing their voted ballot. Not later than the second business day after an **early voting ballot board** discovers the defect and before the board decides whether to accept or reject a timely delivered ballot under Section 87.041, the board shall: (1) determine if it would be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day; and (2) return the carrier envelope to the voter by mail, if the board determines that it would be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day. If the board determines that it would not be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day, the board may notify the voter of the defect by phone or email and inform the voter that the voter may cancel their mail ballot in accordance with Section 84.032 or come to the early voting clerk's office in person not later than the sixth day after election day to correct the defect. If the ballot board takes one of the actions described above, the board must take that action with respect to each ballot in the election that to which these options apply. (Sec. 87.0411). See [Note 14](#).

Friday, February 18, 2022 (11th day before primary election day)

Last day for early voting clerk to receive applications for a ballot to be voted by mail. (Sec. 84.007(c)). All applications to vote by mail must be received by the early voting clerk before the close of regular business or 12 noon, **whichever is later**. Applications to vote by mail must be submitted by mail, common or contract carrier, fax (if a fax machine is available in the office of the early voting clerk) or by electronic submission of a scanned application with an original signature. The early voting clerk's designated e-mail address for the receipt of applications for ballot by mail must be posted on the Secretary of State's website. (Sec. 84.007(c)).

Last day to receive an FPCA from a voter. If the voter is **not** registered in the county (or the voter marked "**my intent to return is uncertain**" (2019 form), or "**my return is uncertain**" (2017 form)), the voter is eligible for a ballot containing federal offices only. (Secs. 101.052(f) & 114.004(c)).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 101.001 of the Code regarding FPCAs. Effective September 1, 2021, a member of the Texas National Guard or the National Guard of another state or a member of a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States serving on active duty under an order of the President of the United States or activated on state orders, or the spouse or dependent of a member, may submit an FPCA. (Sec. 101.001).

NOTE: If an ABBM is faxed or emailed or if an FPCA is faxed, then the applicant must submit the ORIGINAL application BY MAIL to the early voting clerk so that the early voting clerk **receives the original no later than the 4th business day after receiving the emailed or faxed ABBM or faxed FPCA**. If the early voting clerk does not receive the original ABBM or FPCA by that deadline, then the emailed or faxed ABBM or faxed FPCA will be considered incomplete, and the early voting clerk may NOT send the applicant a ballot. The requirement to mail the original application does not apply to an **emailed** FPCA. For additional information, please see Note 13, above.

An applicant for a ballot to be voted by mail (ABBM or FPCA) may submit the application by delivering it in person to the early voting clerk if the application is submitted not later than the close of regular business in the clerk's office on Friday, February 18, 2022. (Sec. 84.008).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 101.052 of the Code regarding FPCAs. Effective September 1, 2021, an FPCA may be submitted by in-person delivery by the voter in accordance with Section 84.008 of the Code or by common or contract carrier. (Sec. 101.052).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 84.008 of the Code to provide that an applicant for a ballot to be voted by mail may submit the application by delivering it in person to the early voting clerk if the application is submitted not later than the deadline provided by Section 84.007(c) of the Code. This means that effective September 1, 2021, voters may now personally deliver their ABBM or FPCA to the early voting clerk not later than the close of regular business in the early voting clerk's office or 12 noon, whichever is later, on the 11th day before election day (unless that day is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal state or national holiday, in which case the last day is the first preceding regular business day).

Saturday, February 19, 2022 (10th day before primary election day)

In counties with a population of 55,000 or more, early voting must be conducted for at least 12 hours on the last Saturday of the early voting period at the main early voting polling place. In counties with a population less than 55,000, early voting must be conducted for this same number of hours at the main early voting polling place upon receipt of a petition submitted by at least 15 registered voters of the county. (Sec. 85.006(e)).

In counties with a population of 100,000 or more, early voting must be conducted for at least 12 hours on the last Saturday of the early voting period at any required temporary branch locations (created under Section 85.062(d) of the Texas Election Code). (Secs. 85.006(e), 85.062(d), 85.064(d)).

NOTE: There is no petition process to require a county with a population less than 100,000 to conduct weekend early voting at temporary branch locations. However, the early voting clerk may voluntarily order weekend early voting at temporary branch locations by written order if they choose to do so.

Sunday, February 20, 2022 (9th day before primary election day)

In counties with a population of 55,000 or more, early voting must be conducted for at least six hours on the last Sunday of the early voting period at the main early voting polling place. In counties with a population less than 55,000, early voting must be conducted for this same number of hours at the main early voting polling place upon receipt of a petition submitted by at least 15 registered voters of the county. (Sec. 85.006(e)).

In counties with a population of 100,000 or more, early voting must be conducted for at least six hours on the last Sunday of the early voting period at any required temporary branch locations (created under Section 85.062(d) of the Texas Election Code). (Secs. 85.006(e), 85.062(d), 85.064(d)).

NOTE: There is no petition process to require a county with a population less than 100,000 to conduct weekend early voting at temporary branch locations. However, the early voting clerk may voluntarily order weekend early voting at temporary branch locations by written order if they choose to do so.

Monday, February 21, 2022 (Presidents' Day; 8th day before primary election day)

Because Monday, February 21, 2022 is Presidents' Day, which is a legal holiday, early voting will not be conducted on this date. (Sec. 85.005).

Tuesday, February 22, 2022 — Friday, February 25, 2022 (7th day — 4th day before primary election day)

In counties with a population of 55,000 or more, the early voting clerk must keep the main early voting polling place open for at least 12 hours each day between February 22 and February 25, 2022. Early voting must be conducted at permanent branch locations for at least 12 hours each day. (Secs. 85.005(c) & 85.067).

In counties with a population of less than 55,000, the early voting clerk must keep the main early voting polling place open for at least 12 hours each weekday of the last week of the early voting period for the primary election if 15 or more registered voters petition the county for the extended 12-hour schedule. (Secs. 85.005(c) & 85.067).

Tuesday, February 22, 2022 (7th day before primary election day)

If county election precincts are consolidated, county clerk must post at the polling place used in the preceding general election for state and county officers a notice of consolidation and location of the polling place. For purposes of conducting a primary election, the "preceding general election" is the preceding primary election. (Secs. 4.003(b) & 172.1112). (The deadline is extended to the next regular business day which is Tuesday, February 22, 2022 due to the 10th day falling on Saturday, February 19, 2022 and due to the fact that Monday, February 21, 2022 is Presidents' Day, a legal holiday. (Sec. 1.006).)

NOTE: Section 172.1112 provides that the **county clerk** is required to post the notice of consolidation, if polling places are consolidated. The notice of consolidation should be posted on the county's website.

NOTE: Section 172.1112 requires the county to post the notice of election and notice of consolidated precincts on the county's website if the county maintains a website. Under the prior version of the law, the notice was required to be posted on the party's website.

Wednesday, February 23, 2022 (4th business day before primary election day)

Last day for Secretary of State to receive a Request for Election Inspectors for the general primary election. The request must be a written request by 15 or more registered voters of the county for which the inspector is requested. (Sec. 34.001).

Thursday, February 24, 2022 (day before the last day of early voting in person)

A voter is eligible to vote a late ballot if they will be out of the county of residence on election day due to a death in the immediate family (related within 2nd degree of consanguinity or affinity) that occurs on or after this day. The voter may submit the Application for Emergency Early Ballot Due to Death in Family starting Saturday, February 26, 2022 (the day after early voting in person ends). (Secs. 103.001, 103.003(b)). An application may be submitted after the last day of the period for early voting by personal appearance and before the close of business on the day before election day. (Sec. 103.003).

Early voting clerk must post Notice of Delivery of Early Voting Balloting Materials to the early voting ballot board if materials are to be delivered to the board on Friday, February 25, 2022. Notice must be posted continuously for 24 hours preceding each delivery to the board. (Secs. 87.0221, 87.0222, 87.023, 87.024, 87.0241).

NOTE: The Notice of Delivery of Early Voting Balloting Materials serves as notice of the convening of the early voting ballot board. This notice should be posted every time the early voting ballot board reconvenes.

Friday, February 25, 2022 (4th day before primary election day)

Last day to vote early in person. (Sec. 85.001(a)).

Last day to publish notice of public test of automatic tabulating equipment, if test will be held on Sunday, February 27, 2022, and testing was not already completed. The public notice of the test of automatic tabulating equipment must be published at least 48 hours before the test begins. Additionally, for a primary election, the custodian must notify the county chair of the test 48 hours prior to the test. (Sec. 127.096).

NOTE: Section 127.096 requires that for a primary election, the custodian of election records must give the county chair 48 hours of notice prior to the test. The county chair is required to confirm receipt of the notice.

After the polls close at the end of early voting, the ballot board and/or central counting station may convene to perform the following activities, depending on the population size of the county:

Counties with a population of 100,000 or more:

First day those counties may convene their early voting ballot board and/or central counting station and begin **counting** ballots; **however, the results may not be announced until after the polls close on election day.** (Secs. 87.0222, 87.0241).

NOTE - If a county with a population of 100,000 or more is convening their early voting ballot board and/or central counting station early to begin **counting** ballots, the test of the tabulation equipment will need to be completed at least 48 hours before the equipment is used to count ballots. (Secs. 87.0222, 87.0241, 127.096).

Counties with a population less than 100,000:

First day those counties may convene their early voting ballot board for processing and qualifying mail ballots, but cannot begin counting the ballots until the polls open on election day. The early voting clerk shall continuously post notice for 24 hours preceding each delivery of voting materials that is to be made before the time for opening the polls on election day. (Secs. 87.0221, 87.023, 87.024, 87.0241). See Notice of Delivery of Early Voting Balloting Materials (PDF).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) added Section 87.0411 to provide a procedure by which a voter can correct certain defects in their carrier envelope containing their voted ballot. Not later than the second business day after an **early voting ballot board** discovers the defect and before the board decides whether to accept or reject a timely delivered ballot under Section 87.041, the board shall: (1) determine if it would be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day; and (2) return the carrier envelope to the voter by mail, if the board determines that it would be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day. If the board determines that it would not be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day, the board may notify the voter of the defect by phone or email and inform the voter that the voter may cancel their mail ballot in accordance with Section 84.032 or come to the early voting clerk's office in person not later than the sixth day after election day to correct the defect. If the ballot board

takes one of the actions described above, the board must take that action with respect to each ballot in the election that to which these options apply. (Sec. 87.0411). See Note 14.

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) amended Section 127.1232 to provide that in counties with a population of 100,000 or more, the general custodian of election records shall implement a video surveillance system that retains a record of all areas containing voted ballots: (1) from the time the voted ballots are delivered to the central counting station until the canvass of the precinct election returns; and (2) from the time the voted ballots are delivered to the signature verification committee or early voting ballot board until the canvass of precinct election returns. Video from the surveillance system shall be made available to the public by live stream. The recorded video is considered an election record and shall be retained by the general custodian until the end of the calendar year in which an election is held or until an election contest filed in the county has been resolved, whichever is later. (Sec. 127.1232).

Saturday, February 26, 2022 (day after last day of early voting in person; 3rd day before primary election day)

First day to submit an Application for Emergency Early Ballot Due to Death in Family because of a death in the immediate family that occurred on or after Thursday, February 24, 2022 (“the day before the last day of the period for early voting by personal appearance”), and will require absence from the county of residence on election day. The application may be submitted through the close of business on Monday, February 28, 2022, the day before primary election day. (Secs. 103.001 & 103.003(b)).

Sunday, February 27, 2022 (2nd day before primary election day)

Last day to conduct public test of automatic tabulation equipment. Per Section 127.093, the test shall be conducted at least 48 hours before the automatic tabulating equipment is used to count ballots voted in an election and was not previously tested. We highly *recommend* that this test is done on an earlier date to allow time for corrections to programming, if necessary. (See Note 9, above).

Monday, February 28, 2022 (day before primary election day)

Last day for early voting clerk to mark the precinct list of registered voters with a notation beside each name of voter who voted early, and deliver the list to election judges. The early voting clerk must also deliver the precinct early voting list. The list may be delivered electronically if the county will be using an electronic pollbook. (Sec. 87.122).

Last day to submit Application for Emergency Early Ballot Due to Death in Family and vote a late ballot by personal appearance due to death in immediate family that occurred on or after Thursday, February 24, 2022. (Sec. 103.003).

Deadline for county chair to post notices of changed polling places. The notice must be posted at the entrance of the polling place used in the last primary election and must provide the location of the new polling place. (Sec. 43.062).

Delivery of Provisional Ballots and Forms: If the voter registrar wants to take possession of the provisional ballots and forms on election night, the voter registrar must inform the custodian of the election records and post a Notice of Election Night Transfer no later than Monday, February 28, 2022, 24 hours before election day. (1 T.A.C. § 81.174(d)(3)).

NOTE: Under this type of delivery, the county voter registrar **must** go to the office of the custodian of election records and pick up the provisional ballots and forms.

NOTE: The general custodian of election records (or the early voting clerk, if applicable) must also post a Notice of Delivery of Provisional Ballots at least 24 hours before delivery will occur. (1 T.A.C. § 81.174(b)(1)).

March

Tuesday, March 1, 2022, PRIMARY ELECTION DAY (Sec. 41.007(a), (c)).

Prior to opening the polls, the presiding judge of each precinct must post at each entrance to the building a notice of the time and place for convening the precinct, county, senatorial and state conventions. This notice must remain posted continuously during the early voting period and on election day. (Sec. 172.1111).

7:00 AM – 7:00 PM	<p>Polls are open. (Sec. 41.031(a)).</p> <p>Voter registrar's office is open. (Sec. 12.004(c)).</p> <p>Early voting clerk's office is open for early voting activities. A voter may deliver a marked ballot by mail to the early voting clerk's office while the polls are open on election day. The voter must provide an acceptable form of identification under Section 63.0101 upon delivery. The identification procedure is the same as that used for personal appearance voting. (Secs. 63.0101, 83.011, 86.006).</p> <p>A voter may vote at the main early voting polling place if voting machines are used at regular polling place(s) on election day <u>and</u> the voter has a sickness or physical condition that prevents the voter from voting in the regular manner without personal assistance or a likelihood of injuring the voter's health. (Secs. 104.001 & 104.003). However, if the early voting ballots by mail are processed at a location other than the main early voting polling place, the early voting clerk may require the voting to be conducted at that location. (Sec. 104.003).</p>
5:00 PM	<p>Deadline for receiving <u>Application for Emergency Early Voting Ballot Due to Sickness or Physical Disability</u> for late ballots to be voted by persons who became sick or disabled on or after Thursday, February 17, 2022 (12th day before election day). (Sec. 102.003(b)). See entry at <u>Thursday, February 17, 2022</u>.</p>
7:00 PM	<p>Regular deadline for receiving early voting ballots by mail. BUT see entry for Thursday, March 3, 2022 on "late domestic ballots," and entry for Monday, March 7, 2022 on other "late" ballots.</p> <p>This is also the deadline to receive late ballots cast by voters who became sick or disabled on or after Thursday, February 17, 2022 (12th day before election day). (Secs. 86.007(a) & 102.006(c)). See entry at <u>Thursday, February 17, 2022</u>.</p>
7:00 PM	<p>County election officer begins transmitting results to Secretary of State and transmits continuously until results are final. (Sec. 68.034).</p>

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) amended Section 61.002 to provide that immediately before the opening of the polls on election day, the presiding judge or alternate judge shall confirm that the public counters on each voting machine are set to zero and shall print the tape that shows that there are zero votes for each candidate or measure on the ballot. Immediately after the closing of the polls on election day, the presiding judge or alternate judge shall print the tape to show the number of votes cast for each candidate or measure. Each election judge and alternate judge shall sign the printed tapes. (Sec. 61.002).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) requires the presiding judge of the central counting station to provide and attest to a written reconciliation of votes and voters at the close of tabulation for election day and again after the central counting station meets for the last time to process late-arriving ballots by mail and provisional ballots. (Sec. 127.131).

NOTE: Receipt of Mail Ballots: All early voting ballots sent by mail from inside the United States that are received by 7:00 PM on election day, Tuesday, March 1, 2022, **must be counted on election night**. If the

carrier envelope does not bear a cancellation mark or a receipt mark, the ballot must arrive before the time the polls are required to close **on election day**. (Sec. 86.007(a)(1)). If the early voting clerk cannot determine whether a ballot arrived before that deadline, the ballot is considered to have arrived at the time the place at which the carrier envelopes are deposited was last inspected for removal of returned ballots. (Sec. 86.007(b)). The early voting clerk **must** check the mailbox for early voting mail ballots at least once after the time for regular mail delivery. (Sec. 86.007(b)).

NOTE: An early voting mail ballot that is not received by 7:00 pm on election day may not be counted unless the ballot may be counted late, which applies to late domestic ballots (Sec. 86.007(a)(2)), ballots mailed from outside the United States (Sec. 86.007(d)), and ballots from members of the armed forces and merchant marine of the United States, Texas National Guard or the National Guard of another state or members of the Reserves, as well as their spouses and dependents (Sec. 101.057). See entry for Thursday, March 3, 2022, and entry for Monday, March 7, 2022. See Tex. Sec'y of State Election Advisory No. 2018-02.

Note on Delivery of Early Voting by Personal Appearance and Mail Ballots: The early voting clerk delivers the voted ballots, the key to the double locked ballot box, etc., to the early voting ballot board at the time or times specified by the presiding judge of the early voting ballot board, during the hours on election day that the polls are open or as soon after the polls close as practicable. (Secs. 87.021, 87.022). The custodian of the key to the second lock of the double locked early voting ballot box delivers his or her key to the presiding judge of the early voting ballot board on request of the presiding judge. (Secs. 85.032(d) & 87.025). **The custodian is the sheriff for county elections, elections ordered by the governor, or a primary election** (or the county judge in a year when the office of sheriff is on the ballot). (Sec. 66.060).

NOTE: If ballots are to be delivered before election day, the early voting clerk must post Notice of Delivery at least 24 hours before each delivery at the main early voting polling place. (Secs. 87.021, 87.022).

Note on Manual Examination of Ballots Before Processing on Automatic Counting Equipment: The central counting station manager shall direct the manual examination of all electronic voting system ballots to ascertain whether the ballots can be processed in the usual manner or if the ballots need to be duplicated to clearly reflect the voter's intent. (Sec. 127.125).

Note on Testing Tabulating Equipment: The **second test of automatic tabulating equipment** used for counting ballots at a central counting station must be conducted immediately before the counting of ballots with equipment begins. The **third test** must be conducted immediately after the counting is completed. (Secs. 127.093, 127.097 & 127.098).

After the polling place is officially closed and the last person has voted, the presiding judge may from time to time make an unofficial announcement of the total number of votes counted for each candidate and/or for or against each proposition in the order that they appear on the ballot. (Sec. 65.015(a)). The announcement shall be made at the entrance to the polling place. (Sec. 65.015(c)).

NOTE: The authority conducting the election may require or prohibit such announcements. (Sec. 65.015(b)). Unofficial election results must be released by the central counting station as soon as they are available after the polls close, but the presiding judge of the central counting station, in cooperation with the county election officer, may choose to withhold the release of vote totals until the last voter has voted. (Sec. 127.1311).

Note on Precinct Election Returns: Precinct election returns are delivered to the appropriate authorities after completion. (Secs. 66.053(a), 127.065, 127.066 & 127.067).

Transfer of Provisional Ballots to Voter Registrar on Election Night: The county voter registrar may take possession of the ballot box(es) or transfer case(s) containing the provisional ballots (or provisional ballot affidavits when DRE systems are used) on election night (instead of on the next business day) by informing the custodian of election records and posting a notice of such election night transfer no later than 24 hours before election day. Under this type of delivery, the voter registrar must go to the office of the

custodian and pick up the ballot box(es) or transfer case(s) and associated forms. (Sec. 65.052; 1 T.A.C. §§ 81.172 – 81.174 & 81.176).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1116 (2021, R.S.) created additional requirements regarding information that a county must post on its website for elections held by a county or elections for any local political subdivision in which the county has contracted to provide election services. While these statutory web posting requirements do not specifically apply to primary elections, **we strongly recommend that you post this information for any primary election in which the county has contracted to provide election services.** Accordingly, the following information should be posted on the county’s website **as soon as practicable after the election.** This information should be accessible without having to make more than two selections or view more than two network locations after accessing the county’s home page. The information on the website should include:

1. the results of each election;
2. the total number of votes cast;
3. the total number of votes cast for each candidate or for or against each measure;
4. the total number of votes cast by personal appearance on election day;
5. the total number of votes cast by personal appearance or mail during the early voting period; and
6. the total number of counted and uncounted provisional ballots cast. (Sec. 65.016).

Wednesday, March 2, 2022 (Texas Independence Day)

Thursday, March 3, 2022 (1st business day after primary election day)

5:00 PM – Deadline to receive “**late domestic ballots**” mailed **within** the United States from **non-military voters and from any military voters** who submitted an **Application for Ballot by Mail** (“ABBM”) (**not** a Federal Postcard Application – “FPCA”), if the carrier envelope was placed for delivery by mail or common or contract carrier **AND** bears a cancellation mark of a postal service or a receipt mark of a common or contract carrier or a courier indicating a time not later than **7:00 PM** at the location of the election on election day, March 1, 2022. (Sec. 86.007(a)(2)). A late domestic ballot **cannot be counted** if it does **not** bear a cancellation mark or a receipt mark. (Sec. 86.007(c), (e), & (f)). The deadline is extended to the next regular business day which is Thursday, March 3, 2022 due to the 1st day after election day falling on a legal holiday, Texas Independence Day, March 2, 2022. (Sec. 86.007(d-1)).

NOTE: This deadline does **not** apply to ballots sent by non-military voters who are overseas but applied for a ballot using an ABBM; these voters have until the 5th day after primary election day to return their ballots (or the next business day if the 5th day falls on a weekend or legal state or federal holiday). This deadline also does **not** apply to ballots mailed (domestically or from overseas) by certain members of the military who applied for a ballot using an FPCA; those voters have until the 6th day after primary election day to return their ballots. See entry for March 7, 2022.

Unless the county voter registrar has already taken possession of the provisional ballots prior to this date, the general custodian of election records must deliver the ballot box(es) or transfer case(s) containing the provisional ballots (or provisional ballot affidavits when DRE systems are used), along with the Summary of Provisional Ballots and the List of Provisional Voters for each precinct to the voter registrar by this day. The general custodian of election records makes this delivery to the voter registrar during the voter registrar office’s regular business hours. (Secs. 65.052, 65.053; 1 T.A.C. §§ 81.172 – 81.174 & 81.176).

NOTE: For the primary election, if the voter registrar wants to take possession of the provisional ballots and forms on election night (Tuesday, March 1, 2022), the voter registrar must inform the custodian of the election records and post a notice of the election night transfer no later than 24 hours before election day. However, under this type of delivery, the voter registrar **must** go to the office of the custodian of election records and pick up the provisional ballots and forms. Also, note that the voter registrar may take possession of provisional ballots prior to election night if ballots are kept separate and may be provided without unlawful entry into ballot box. (1 T.A.C. §§ 81.172 – 81.174).

Friday, March 4, 2022 (3rd day after primary election day)

Last day to begin the **partial manual count** for entities using electronic voting systems for the counting of ballots. This is the last day to **begin** manual recount of ballots in three precincts or one percent of precincts, whichever is greater. (Sec. 127.201(a), (g)). The count must be completed not later than the 21st day after election day. Results of the manual count must be delivered to the Secretary of State not later than the 3rd day after the manual count is completed. (Sec. 127.201(e)). No partial manual count needs to be done of ballots cast on DRE voting machines, but partial manual count must be completed for mail ballots. (Sec. 127.201(g)).

NOTE: For information on how to begin the partial manual count, please see Tex. Sec'y of State Election Advisory No. 2018-30.

Monday, March 7, 2022 (6th day after primary election day)

Last day to receive ballots from **non-military and any military voters** casting ballots from outside of the United States, who submitted an **ABBM** (not an FPCA) **AND** who placed their ballots in delivery by 7:00 PM on primary election day, Tuesday, March 1, 2022, as evidenced by a postal service cancellation mark or a receipt mark of a common or contract carrier or a courier. (Sec. 86.007(d)). A late overseas ballot sent by a voter who applied for a ballot using an ABBM (not an FPCA) **cannot be counted** if it does **not** bear a cancellation mark or a receipt mark. (Sec. 86.007(c), (e), & (f)). The deadline is extended to the next regular business day which is Monday, March 7, 2022 due to the 5th day falling on a Sunday. (Sec. 86.007(d-1)).

NOTE: The delivery is considered timely if the carrier envelope or, if applicable, the envelope containing the carrier envelope is properly addressed with postage or handling charges prepaid **and** bears a cancellation mark of a recognized postal service or a receipt mark of a common or contract carrier or a courier indicating a time **by 7:00 PM** on primary election day.

Last day to receive ballots from **non-military voters** casting ballots from overseas, who submitted a **FPCA**, **AND** who placed their ballots in delivery by 7:00 PM on primary election day, Tuesday, March 1, 2022. (Sec. 86.007(d) & (e)). The deadline is extended to the next regular business day which is Monday, March 7, 2022 due to the 5th day falling on a Sunday. (Sec. 86.007(d-1)).

Last day to receive carrier envelopes mailed domestically (within the United States) OR overseas from voters who submitted a **FPCA** **AND** who are members of the armed forces of the United States, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the armed forces, members of the merchant marines of the United States, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the merchant marine, members of the Texas National Guard, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the Texas National Guard, a member of the National Guard of another state, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the National Guard of another state, or members of the Reserves, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the Reserves. (Secs. 101.057 and 101.001).

NOTE - Section 101.057 provides that carrier envelopes mailed domestically or overseas from certain **military voters** (members of the armed forces of the United States, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the armed forces, members of the merchant marines of the United States, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the merchant marine, members of the Texas National Guard, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the Texas National Guard, a member of the National Guard of another state, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the National Guard of another state, or members of the Reserves, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the Reserves) who submitted a **Federal Post Card Application (FPCA)** may arrive on or before the 6th day after election day. (Secs. 86.007, 101.057 and 101.001).

NOTE: The carrier envelope or, if applicable, the envelope containing the carrier envelope sent by the military members listed above who applied to vote by mail using the FPCA does **NOT** need to bear a cancellation or receipt mark in order to be counted.

Last day to post notice of the county chair (or county chair's designee) and at least one member of the county executive committee's canvass of the returns for the primary election because canvass must take

place on Thursday, March 10, 2022. This notice must be posted at least 72 hours before the scheduled time of the meeting. (Sec. 172.116; Secs. 551.002, 551.041 & 551.043, Texas Government Code).

NOTE: Section 172.116 provides that a county chair may designate another individual to conduct the local canvass on the county chair's behalf. That designee must be a member of the county executive committee. If no member of the county executive committee is available to act as the county chair's designee, then any individual who is a resident of the county and is affiliated with the same political party may act as the county chair's designee.

Deadline for ID related provisional voter to: (1) present acceptable photo identification to county voter registrar; or (2) if the voter does not possess and cannot reasonably obtain acceptable photo identification, follow the Reasonable Impediment Declaration procedure at the county voter registrar; or (3) execute an affidavit relative to "natural disaster" or "religious objection" in presence of county voter registrar, if applicable; or (4) qualify for the disability exemption, if applicable, with the county voter registrar. (Secs. 65.054, 65.0541).

Deadline for county voter registrar to complete the review of provisional ballots. (1 T.A.C. §§ 81.175 & 81.176).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.): Last day a voter may come to the early voting clerk's office in person to correct certain defects in their carrier envelope. (Secs. 87.0271, 87.0411). See Note 14.

Tuesday, March 8, 2022 (7th day after primary election day; 2nd Tuesday in March)

Precinct conventions held for parties nominating by convention. (Secs. 181.061(c) & 182.005).

Deadline for custodian of election records or presiding judge of the early voting ballot board to retrieve provisional ballots from county voter registrar. (1 T.A.C. §§ 81.175 & 81.176).

Thursday, March 10, 2022 (2nd Thursday after primary election day, 9th day after Primary Election Day)

Last day for **early voting ballot board** to convene to qualify and count:

1. any late **domestic** ballots (from non-military and from any military voters who submitted an ABBM) that bear a cancellation mark or receipt mark indicating they were placed for delivery by mail or common or contract carrier not later than 7:00 PM on election day, March 1, 2022, and were received not later than 5:00 PM on the first business day after election day, Thursday, March 3, 2022. (Secs. 86.007(a) & (d-1), 87.125(a)).
2. any late ballots that were submitted from outside the United States by voters who applied for the ballot using an ABBM or by non-military voters who applied for the ballot using an FPCA, and which were received by the 5th day after election day, Monday, March 7, 2022. (Secs. 86.007(d) & (d-1), 87.125(a)).
3. any ballots received by the 6th day after election day, Monday, March 7, 2022, from voters who are members of the armed forces of the United States, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the armed forces, members of the merchant marines of the United States, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the merchant marine, members of the Texas National Guard, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the Texas National Guard, a member of the National Guard of another state, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the National Guard of another state, or members of the Reserves, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the Reserves, and who applied for a ballot using an FPCA. (Secs. 101.057, 87.125(a)).
4. any provisional ballots that have been reviewed by the voter registrar. (Sec. 65.051(a)).

NOTE: Ballots that do not qualify under 1-3 above should be treated as ballots not timely returned and should not be delivered to the ballot board. (Sec. 86.007).

NOTE: If the early voting ballot board needs to meet after this date, it will require a court order to do so.

The time the board reconvenes is set by the presiding judge of the early voting ballot board. (Secs. 86.007(d), 87.125).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) requires the presiding judge of the central counting station to provide and attest to a written reconciliation of votes and voters at the close of tabulation for election day and again after the central counting station meets for the last time to process late-arriving ballots by mail and provisional ballots. (Sec. 127.131).

Local canvass of the general primary election by county chair (or county chair's designee) and at least one member of the county executive committee must be conducted on this date. (Sec. 172.116(b)).

NOTE: Section 172.116 provides that a county chair may designate another individual to conduct the local canvass on the county chair's behalf. That designee must be a member of the county executive committee. If no member of the county executive committee is available to act as the county chair's designee, then any individual who is a resident of the county and is affiliated with the same political party may act as the county chair's designee.

NOTE: Section 172.084(a) requires that the order of candidates on the ballot for the runoff primary election be the same as the order of candidates on the ballot for the general primary election. Therefore, a second ballot drawing for ballot order for the runoff primary election is no longer required.

Last day to post notice of state executive committee's meeting to canvass returns of primary election because state canvass must take place on Sunday, March 13, 2022. This notice must be posted at least 72 hours before the scheduled time of the meeting. (Sec. 172.120; Secs. 551.002, 551.041 & 551.043, Texas Government Code).

Friday, March 11, 2022 (10th day after primary election day; 24 hours after local canvass)

The presiding judge of the EVBB shall mail a Notice of Rejected Ballot (PDF) to voters whose mail ballots were rejected no later than the 10th day after election day or as soon as practicable, depending on when the EVBB last convenes. (Sec. 87.0431).

NOTE: Section 87.0431 requires notice to also be provided to email address of an overseas mail ballot voter if ballot was transmitted to the voter by email under Section 101.102.

Deadline for state chairs and county chairs to submit itemized estimate and request for state funds to cover runoff primary expenses. (Sec. 173.081(e)). Notice of consolidation of county precincts, if any, must accompany the itemized estimate. (Sec. 173.081(f)).

Saturday, March 12, 2022 (1st Saturday after 2nd Tuesday in March)

County convention for minor parties that are nominating candidates for single-county district, county, or precinct offices. (Sec. 181.061(c)).

Sunday, March 13, 2022 (2nd Sunday after the primary election day)

Deadline for state executive committee to conduct state canvass for all races with potential runoffs (races with three or more candidates). See entry under Wednesday, March 23, 2022. State chair must certify these candidates for statewide and district offices for placement on runoff primary election ballot to county chair as soon as practicable after canvass is completed. The certification will be posted to the Secretary of State's website. (Secs. 172.120(b)(1) & 172.121).

NOTE: Section 172.121 requires the state chair to certify runoff candidates for state or district offices by posting the candidates and their respective outcomes to the Secretary of State's website.

NOTE: Section 172.084(a) requires that the order of candidates on the ballot for the runoff primary election be the same as the order of candidates on the ballot for the general primary election. Therefore, a second ballot drawing for ballot order for the runoff primary election is not required.

Wednesday, March 16, 2022 (3rd day after state canvass of races with potential runoffs; 15th day after general primary election day)

5:00 PM — Last day runoff primary candidates may withdraw from ballot. (Sec. 172.059(a)).

Election records from the general primary election must be available in an electronic format no later than this day, for a fee of not more than \$50.00. (Sec. 1.012(e)).

Thursday, March 17, 2022 (4th day after state canvass of races with potential runoffs; 68th day before runoff primary election day)

Recommended date for primary committee to approve runoff primary ballot format. (Sec. 172.083).

Recommended date for county chair to order runoff primary election ballots. (Sec. 172.083).

Monday, March 21, 2022 (64th day before runoff primary election day, 11th day after local canvass)

Deadline for the presiding judge of the early voting ballot board to notify provisional voters whether their ballots were counted and if not, the reason why they were not counted. (Sec. 65.059; 1 T.A.C. §§ 81.176(e)). (The deadline is extended to the next regular business day which is Monday, March 21, 2022 due to the **10th day falling on Sunday, March 20, 2022**. (Sec. 1.006).)

Wednesday, March 23, 2022 (22nd day after primary election day)

Deadline for state chair to conduct the state canvass for races with no potential runoff. (Sec. 172.120(b)(2)). (See entry under Sunday, March 13, 2022).

Friday, March 25, 2022 (60th day before runoff primary election)

Deadline for printers/vendors to register with the Secretary of State to print runoff primary ballots. (Sec. 51.013).

Recommended last day to order any additional election supplies necessary for the runoff primary election.

Recommended last day for the county chair of each political party to appoint presiding and alternate judges for each precinct in which the primary runoff election will be held in the county, presiding judge and alternate presiding judge for the early voting ballot board, presiding judge of the central counting station, and personnel for the central counting station, if judges have not been appointed for the primary runoff election. (Secs. 32.006, 32.008, 87.002 & 127.002-127.005). Written notice of the appointments must be given to the judges in accordance with Section 32.009 of the Texas Election Code.

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) amended Section 87.002 to require the early voting ballot board to have an alternate judge. The alternate judge is appointed in the same manner as the presiding judge.

Recommended last day for the county election officer to appoint presiding and alternate judges from the lists provided by each county chair and to appoint the election clerks in a **joint primary** election. (Sec. 172.126(c)). Written notice of the appointments must be given to the judges in accordance with Section 32.009 of the Texas Election Code.

NOTE: General eligibility requirements for election judges and clerks are found in Subchapter C, Chapter 32 of the Texas Election Code. General eligibility requirements for central counting station personnel are found in Sections 127.002-127.005 of the Texas Election Code. The presiding judge appoints the clerks, but not more than the maximum set by the political party, consistent with Secretary of State's primary finance rules; however, the alternate judge must serve as one of the clerks. (Secs. 32.032 & 32.033).

Recommended date to order the lists of registered voters from the county voter registrar. (Sec. 18.006).

Wednesday, March 30, 2022 (20th day after local canvass of primary election)

Deadline for county chair to post notice on the Secretary of State's website of the names of the persons elected as county chair for the county. (Sec. 172.118).

NOTE: Section 172.118 does not require the county chair to provide written notice to the state chair and county clerk of new party officers. Instead, the county chair will post this information on the Secretary of State's website.

Thursday, March 31, 2022 (30th day after primary election day)

Deadline for county clerk to deliver to Secretary of State precinct returns of primary election for all offices other than party offices, including precinct-by-precinct returns for early voting. The report must include early voting votes cast by mail and early voting votes cast by personal appearance. That delivery to SOS must be made through the electronic system for submission of the report. (Secs. 67.017 & 172.124).

NOTE: Sections 67.017 and 172.124 require this report to include all offices other than party offices in the precinct-by-precinct reports under this section. That report must include separate totals for early voting votes by mail and early voting votes by personal appearance.

April

Monday, April 4, 2022 (50th day before runoff primary election day)

Recommended deadline for county chair of party holding a runoff primary election to procure from voter registrar a set of precinct lists of registered voters (also supplemental lists and correction lists, if necessary) to deliver to county election officer for use in conducting early voting by mail and in person in the party's runoff primary. (Secs. 18.001(d) & 18.002-18.004).

Last day to publish notice for testing of automatic tabulation equipment testing and logic and accuracy testing (L&A testing) of a voting system if test will be completed by recommended deadline of Wednesday, April 6, 2022. Notice of the public tests must be published at least 48 hours before the test begins. The notice must be posted on the county's website if the county maintains a website. If the county does not maintain a website, the notice must be posted on the commissioners court bulletin board. Additionally, for a primary election, the custodian must notify the county chair of the test 48 hours prior to the test. The county chair must confirm receipt of the notice. (Secs. 127.093, 127.096, 129.022, 129.023).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) provides that if logic and accuracy testing is being conducted for a primary election, the general custodian of election records shall notify the county chair of the test at least 48 hours before the date of the test. The county chair must confirm receipt of the notice. (Sec. 129.023(b-1)).

Wednesday, April 6, 2022 (48th day before runoff primary election day)

Recommended date to conduct the first test of the automatic tabulating equipment and for logic and accuracy (L&A test) test on voting system. (Secs. 127.093, 127.096, 129.022, 129.023). The SOS recommends you complete your first round of testing prior to mailing your mail ballots if those ballots will

be counted using automatic tabulation equipment. If you conduct your first round of testing by this date, you must publish notice of the test 48 hours prior to testing. See Note 9, above.

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) requires the general custodian of election records to demonstrate, using a representative sample of voting system equipment, that the source code of the equipment has not been altered. (Sec. 129.023(c-1)).

Saturday, April 9, 2022 (45th day before runoff primary election day; 2nd Saturday in April)

Deadline to mail ballots to military or overseas voters who already submitted their ballot requests via a federal postcard application (FPCA) or via a standard application for ballot by mail (ABBM) and indicated that they are outside the United States. If the early voting clerk cannot meet this 45th-day deadline, the clerk **must** notify the Secretary of State within 24 hours. (Sec. 86.004(b)).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 101.052 of the Code regarding FPCAs. Effective September 1, 2021, an FPCA may be submitted by in-person delivery by the voter in accordance with Section 84.008 of the Code or by common or contract carrier. (Sec. 101.052)

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 101.001 of the Code regarding FPCAs. Effective September 1, 2021, a member of the Texas National Guard or the National Guard of another state or a member of a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States serving on active duty under an order of the President of the United States or activated on state orders, or the spouse or dependent of a member, may submit an FPCA. (Sec. 101.001).

NOTE: The 45th-day deadline under Section 86.004(b) is *not* extended by Section 1.006 to the next business day. The ballots covered by Section 86.004(b) should be sent out on or before Saturday, April 9, 2022.

Reminder Regarding FPCAs and Overseas ABBMs: If the early voting clerk receives an FPCA (from a military or non-military voter) or an ABBM from an overseas voter after the 45th day deadline, then the ballot **must** be mailed within seven days after the early voting clerk **receives** the FPCA or ABBM. (Secs. 86.004(b), 101.104).

Reminder: In regards to mail ballots for other voters (not military voters using an FPCA or overseas voters using an FPCA or ABBM), the early voting clerk **must** mail a ballot not later than the 7th day after the later of: (1) the date the early voting clerk has accepted a voter's application for a ballot by mail or (2) the date the ballots become available for mailing. However, if the 7th day falls earlier than the 37th day before election day, the voter's mail ballot must be mailed no later than the 30th day before election day. (Sec. 86.004(a)). This means that for every application that comes in before the 37th day before election day, the balloting materials must be mailed by the 30th day before election day. Any application that comes in after the 37th day before election day will follow the 7-day timeline in Sec. 86.004.

NOTE: Information on the early voting roster for both early voting in person and early voting by mail must be made available for public inspection and on the county's website if the county clerk or elections administrator is serving as the early voting clerk. The early voting roster shall be posted by 11:00 AM on the day after the information is entered on the roster (for early voting in person) or by 11:00 AM on the day after the early voting clerk receives a ballot voted by mail. If the entity does not maintain a website, the information must be on the bulletin board used for posting notices. (Sec. 87.121).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 1622 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 87.121 of the Code to provide that if an early voting clerk fails to post their early voting rosters in accordance with Section 87.121, a person registered to vote in the county where the early voting clerk is conducting early voting may file a complaint with the Secretary of State regarding the early voting clerk's noncompliance. The Secretary of State by rule shall create and maintain a system for receiving and recording these complaints. (Sec. 87.121).

State convention for minor party that is nominating candidates for statewide offices. (Sec. 181.061(a)).

Friday, April 15, 2022 (39th day before runoff primary election day; Good Friday)

Thursday, April 21, 2022 (33rd day before runoff primary election day; San Jacinto Day)

Friday, April 22, 2022 (32nd day before runoff primary election day and 12th day before first day signature verification committee may convene)

Recommended date for early voting clerk to issue order calling for appointment of signature verification committee for the runoff primary election, if the early voting clerk determines that a committee is to be appointed. (Sec. 87.027).

If the signature verification committee will start meeting on Wednesday, May 4, 2022, **recommended date** early voting clerk should post copy of the order calling for appointment of the signature verification committee. (Saturday, April 23, and Sunday, April 24, 2022 are the 10th and 11th days before the first day the committee may meet.) The notice must remain posted continuously for at least 10 days before the first day the committee meets. The notice must be posted on the county's website if the county maintains a website. If the county does not maintain a website, the notice must be posted on the commissioners court bulletin board. (Sec. 87.027).

Monday, April 25, 2022 (29th day before runoff primary election day)

Last day to register to vote or make a change of address effective for the Tuesday, May 24, 2022 primary runoff election. (Secs. 13.143, 15.025).

NOTE - A Federal Postcard Application (FPCA) also serves as an application for **permanent** registration under Texas law **unless the voter marked "my intent to return is uncertain" (2019 form), or "my return is uncertain" (2017 form)**. The early voting clerk should make a copy (for mailing ballots, keeping records, etc.), then should forward the original to the county voter registrar, as soon as practicable. (Sec. 101.055; 1 T.A.C. § 81.40(a), (c)(2)).

Wednesday, April 27, 2022 (5th day after recommended date to order signature verification committee)

If the early voting clerk issues order calling for appointment of signature verification committee on the recommended date for issuing that order (Friday, April 22, 2022), this is the deadline for the county chair to appoint the members to the committee. See entry under Friday, April 22, 2022. (Sec. 87.027).

May

Sunday, May 1, 2022 (61st day after primary election day)

First day the general custodian of election records may (1) require a person who has possession of a key that operates the lock on a ballot box containing voted ballots to return the key to the custodian; and (2) unlock the ballot box and transfer the voted ballots to another secure container for the remainder of the preservation period. (Sec. 66.058(b)). **Please note that the custodian is not required by law to do this on Sunday, May 1, 2022; the custodian may choose to transfer the voted ballots to another secure container for the remainder of the preservation period on Monday, May 2, 2022 or a later date.**

Tuesday, May 3, 2022 (21st day before runoff primary election day)

Last day for county clerk to post notice of the runoff primary election on the county's website. The notice must also be posted on the county's website if the county maintains a website. If the county does not maintain a website, the notice must be posted on the commissioners court bulletin board. (Secs. 4.003 & 172.1112).

NOTE: Section 172.1112 requires the county to post the notice of election and notice of consolidated precincts on the county's website if the county maintains a website. Under the prior version of the law, the notice was required to be posted on the party's website.

NOTE: Section 172.1112 requires that the county clerk, rather than the county chair, post the notice of election for the primary election.

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1116 (2021, R.S.) created additional requirements regarding information that a county must post on its website for elections held by a county or elections for any local political subdivision in which the county has contracted to provide election services. While these statutory web posting requirements do not specifically apply to primary elections, **we strongly recommend that you post this information for any primary election in which the county has contracted to provide election services.** Accordingly, the following information should be posted on the county's website not later than the 21st day before election day:

- The date of the election;
- The location of each polling place;
- Each candidate for an elected office on the ballot; and
- Each measure on the ballot. (Sec. 4.009).

Wednesday, May 4, 2022 (20th day before runoff primary election day)

Deadline for a person who is not permanently registered to vote to submit a postmarked FPCA, in order to receive a full ballot by mail for the May 24, 2022 primary runoff election. A person who is **not** permanently registered to vote and submits a postmarked FPCA after this date (20th day) and before the deadline to submit an application for ballot by mail, is not entitled to receive a ballot for any non-federal election. See Monday, May 9, 2022 entry for timeliness of an FPCA received without a postmark. (Secs. 101.052(e), 101.052(i)(2)).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 101.052 of the Code regarding FPCAs. Effective September 1, 2021, an FPCA may be submitted by in-person delivery by the voter in accordance with Section 84.008 of the Code or by common or contract carrier. (Sec. 101.052).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 101.001 of the Code regarding FPCAs. Effective September 1, 2021, a member of the Texas National Guard or the National Guard of another state or a member of a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States serving on active duty under an order of the President of the United States or activated on state orders, or the spouse or dependent of a member, may submit an FPCA. (Sec. 101.001).

NOTE: Be sure to check the list of registered voters for permanent registration status. Also, state law authorizes an FPCA to also serve as an application for **permanent registration**; therefore, the person might be permanently registered based on a prior FPCA. Even if the FPCA arrives too late for a particular election, the early voting clerk will still need to forward the original FPCA to the county voter registrar, after making a copy for your early voting clerk's use (mailing ballots, etc.) and records **unless the voter marked "my intent to return is uncertain" (2019 form), or "my return is uncertain" (2017 form)**, in which case, it will not serve as a permanent registration. (Sec. 101.055; 1 T.A.C. § 81.40).

NOTE: Overseas (non-military) voters marking the FPCA **"my intent to return is uncertain" (2019 form), or "my return is uncertain" (2017 form)** receive a federal ballot **only** regardless of the date filed. (Chapter 114).

First day that the signature verification committee, if one is appointed, may begin operating. (Sec. 87.027).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) added Section 87.0271 to provide a procedure by which a voter can correct certain defects in their carrier envelope containing their voted ballot. Not later than the second business day after a **signature verification committee** discovers the defect and before the committee decides whether to accept or reject a timely delivered ballot under Section 87.027, the

committee shall: (1) determine if it would be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day; and (2) return the carrier envelope to the voter by mail, if the committee determines that it would be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day. If the committee determines that it would not be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day, the signature verification committee may notify the voter of the defect by phone or email and inform the voter that the voter may cancel their mail ballot in accordance with Section 84.032 or come to the early voting clerk's office in person not later than the sixth day after election day to correct the defect. If the signature verification committee takes one of the actions described above, the committee must take that action with respect to each ballot in the election that to which these options apply. (Sec. 87.0271). See Note 14.

Thursday, May 5, 2022 — Friday, May 13, 2022 (19th — 11th day before runoff primary election day)

A person submitting an FPCA during this period who is **not** registered to vote is not entitled to receive a full ballot for the May 24, 2022 primary runoff election, meaning that a person submitting an FPCA during this period is entitled to receive a federal ballot only (no state, district, or county offices), if not already a permanent registered voter. (Secs. 101.052(f), 114.002, 114.004). See entry below under Monday, May 9, 2022 (FPCA without a postmark). (Secs. 101.052(f) & 114.004(c)).

NOTE - The early voting clerk is required to maintain a copy of this application since it may be used for other elections and forward the original to the voter registrar. (Secs. 84.007; 101.052(e), (f)).

NOTE - Be sure to check the list of registered voters for permanent registration status. Also, state law authorizes an FPCA to also serve as an application for **permanent registration**; therefore, the person might be permanently registered based on a prior FPCA. Even if the FPCA arrives too late for a particular election, the early voting clerk will still need to forward the original FPCA to the county voter registrar, after making a copy for your early voting clerk's use (mailing ballots, etc.) and records unless the voter marked "**my intent to return is uncertain**" (2019 form), or "**my return is uncertain**" (2017 form (PDF)) in which case, it will not serve as a permanent registration. (Sec. 101.055; 1 T.A.C. § 81.40).

NOTE - Overseas (non-military) voters marking the FPCA "**my intent to return is uncertain**" (2019 form), or "**my return is uncertain**" (2017 form) receive a federal ballot **only** regardless of the date filed. (Chapter 114).

Friday, May 6, 2022 (18th day before runoff primary election day)

If a **defective application to vote early by mail** is received on or before this date, the early voting clerk must mail the applicant a new application with explanation of defects and instructions for submitting the new application. For defective applications received after this date and before the end of early voting by personal appearance, the early voting clerk must mail only the Notice of Rejected Application for Ballot by Mail and a statement that the voter is not entitled to vote early by mail unless he or she submits a sufficient application by the deadline, which is Friday, May 13, 2022. (Secs. 84.007(c), 86.008).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) amended Section 86.001 to provide that if the information required by Section 84.002(a)(1-a) included on the application does not identify the same voter identified on the applicant's voter registration application, the clerk shall reject the application. (Sec. 86.001(f)). If an application is rejected under Section 86.001(f), the clerk shall provide notice of the rejection. The notice must include information regarding the ability to correct or add the required information through the online ballot by mail tracker described in Section 86.015(c). (Sec. 86.001(f-1)). If the applicant corrects the application for ballot by mail online and that application subsequently identifies the same voter identified on the applicant's voter registration application, the clerk shall provide a ballot to the voter. (Sec. 86.001(f-2)).

Monday, May 9, 2022 (15th day before runoff primary election day)

Deadline to receive an FPCA **without** a postmark. If an FPCA is received by this date **without** a postmark to prove mailing date, the early voting clerk will accept the FPCA and mail the applicant a full ballot even if the applicant is **not** a permanently registered voter but meets the requirements under Title 2 of the Election Code (unless the voter marks the FPCA form indicating “**my intent to return is uncertain**” (2019 form), or “**my return is uncertain**” (2017 form), in which case the voter receives a federal-only ballot). (Sec. 101.052(i)). See Note under entry for Wednesday, May 4, 2022.

Last day to notify election judges of duty to hold election (Writ of Election). The Writ of Election must be given to each presiding judge and include:

1. The judge's duty to hold the election;
2. The type and date of election;
3. The polling place location at which the judge will serve;
4. The polling place hours; and
5. The maximum number of clerks the judge may appoint.

(Sec. 4.007).

Wednesday, May 11, 2022 (13th day before runoff primary election day)

Last day to publish notice of L&A test if test is to be conducted on Friday, May 13, 2022, if testing has not already completed by Wednesday, April 6, 2022. Notice of the public L&A Test must be published at least 48 hours before the test begins. The notice must be posted on the county's website. Additionally, for a primary election, the custodian must notify the county chair of the test 48 hours prior to the test. The county chair is required to confirm receipt of the notice. (Secs. 129.001, 129.023). See Note 9, above.

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) provides that if logic and accuracy testing is being conducted for a primary election, the general custodian of election records shall notify the county chair of the test at least 48 hours before the date of the test. The county chair must confirm receipt of the notice. (Sec. 129.023(b-1))

Thursday, May 12, 2022 (day before the last day to apply for a ballot by mail; 12th day before runoff primary election day)

First day a voter who becomes sick or disabled on or after this date may submit an application for a late ballot if the sickness or physical condition prevents the voter from appearing at the polling place without the likelihood of needing personal assistance or of injuring his or her health. (Sec. 102.001). See Application for Emergency Early Voting Ballot Due to Sickness or Physical Disability (PDF). Applications may continue to be submitted until 5:00 PM on Election Day. (Sec. 102.003).

First day that counties with a population of 100,000 or more may convene their early voting ballot board and deliver ballot materials to begin processing and qualifying mail ballots; however, the mail ballots may not be counted until (i) the polls open on election day, or (ii) in a county with a population of 100,000 or more, the end of the period for early voting in person. (Secs. 87.0222, 87.0241). The early voting clerk shall continuously post notice for 24 hours preceding each delivery of voting materials that is to be made before the time for opening the polls on election day. (Sec. 87.0222). **NOTE: results may not be released until the polls close on election day.**

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) added Section 87.0411 to provide a procedure by which a voter can correct certain defects in their carrier envelope containing their voted ballot. Not later than the second business day after an **early voting ballot board** discovers the defect and before the board decides whether to accept or reject a timely delivered ballot under Section 87.041, the board shall: (1) determine if it would be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day; and (2) return the carrier envelope to the voter by mail, if the board determines that it would be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day. If the board determines that it would not be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day, the board may notify the voter of the

defect by phone or email and inform the voter that the voter may cancel their mail ballot in accordance with Section 84.032 or come to the early voting clerk's office in person not later than the sixth day after election day to correct the defect. If the ballot board takes one of the actions described above, the board must take that action with respect to each ballot in the election that to which these options apply. (Sec. 87.0411). See Note 14.

Friday, May 13, 2022 (11th day before runoff primary election; last business day 48 hours before start of early voting in person)

Last day for early voting clerk to receive applications for a ballot to be voted by mail. (Sec. 84.007(c)). All applications to vote by mail must be received by the early voting clerk before the close of regular business or 12 noon, **whichever is later**. Applications to vote by mail must be submitted by mail, common or contract carrier, fax (if a fax machine is available in the office of the early voting clerk) or by electronic submission of a scanned application with an original signature. The early voting clerk's designated e-mail address for the receipt of applications for ballot by mail must be posted on the Secretary of State's website. (Sec. 84.007(c)).

Last day to receive a FPCA from a voter. If the voter is **not** registered in the county (or the voter marked "**my intent to return is uncertain**" (2019 form), or "**my return is uncertain**" (2017 form)), the voter is eligible for a ballot containing federal offices only. (Secs. 101.052(f) & 114.004(c)).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 101.001 of the Code regarding FPCAs. Effective September 1, 2021, a member of the Texas National Guard or the National Guard of another state or a member of a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States serving on active duty under an order of the President of the United States or activated on state orders, or the spouse or dependent of a member, may submit an FPCA. (Sec. 101.001).

NOTE: If an ABBM is faxed or emailed or if an FPCA is faxed, then the applicant must submit the ORIGINAL application BY MAIL to the early voting clerk so that the early voting clerk **receives the original no later than the 4th business day after receiving the emailed or faxed ABBM or faxed FPCA**. If the early voting clerk does not receive the original ABBM or FPCA by that deadline, then the emailed or faxed ABBM or faxed FPCA will be considered incomplete, and the early voting clerk may NOT send the applicant a ballot. The requirement to mail the original application does not apply to an **emailed** FPCA. For additional information, please see Note 13, above.

An applicant for a ballot to be voted by mail (ABBM or FPCA) may submit the application by delivering it in person to the early voting clerk if the application is submitted not later than the close of regular business in the clerk's office on Friday, May 13, 2022. (Sec. 84.008).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 101.052 of the Code regarding FPCAs. Effective September 1, 2021, an FPCA may be submitted by in-person delivery by the voter in accordance with Section 84.008 of the Code or by common or contract carrier. (Sec. 101.052).

NOTE – NEW LAW: HB 3107 (2021, R.S.) amended Section 84.008 of the Code to provide that an applicant for a ballot to be voted by mail may submit the application by delivering it in person to the early voting clerk if the application is submitted not later than the deadline provided by Section 84.007(c) of the Code. This means that effective September 1, 2021, voters may now personally deliver their ABBM or FPCA to the early voting clerk not later than the close of regular business in the early voting clerk's office or 12 noon, whichever is later, on the 11th day before election day (unless that day is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal state or national holiday, in which case the last day is the first preceding regular business day).

Last day to conduct public L&A test of a voting system. We highly **recommend** that this test is done on an earlier date to allow time for corrections to programming, if necessary. (See Note 9, above). Per Section 129.023, the L&A test shall be conducted not later than 48 hours before voting begins on such voting systems, assuming that the voting system will first be used for early voting in person.

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) requires the general custodian of election records to demonstrate, using a representative sample of voting system equipment, that the source code of the equipment has not been altered. (Sec. 129.023(c-1)).

Monday, May 16, 2022 — Friday, May 20, 2022 (8th — 4th day before runoff primary election day)

In counties with a population of 55,000 or more, the early voting clerk must keep the main early voting polling place open for at least 12 hours each day between May 16, 2022 and May 20, 2022. Early voting must be conducted at permanent branch locations for at least 12 hours each day. (Secs. 85.005(c) & 85.067).

In counties with a population of less than 55,000, the early voting clerk must keep the main early voting polling place open for at least 12 hours each weekday of the last week of the early voting period for the runoff primary election if 15 or more registered voters petition the county for the extended 12-hour schedule. (Secs. 85.005(c) & 85.067).

Monday, May 16, 2022 (8th day before runoff primary election day)

First day to vote early in person. (Sec. 85.001(b)).

NOTE: The early voting period for the runoff primary election begins 10 days prior to election day, but because the first day of the early voting period falls on a weekend (Saturday, May 14, 2022), it is extended to the next regular business day, Monday, May 16, 2022. (Sec. 85.001(b), (c)).

In a primary election, a certain number of temporary branch locations must be established depending on the population size of the county:

1. in a county with a population of 400,000 or more, the commissioners court **must** establish one or more temporary polling places, other than the main early voting polling place, in each state representative district containing territory covered by the election.
2. in a county with a population of 120,000 or more but less than 400,000, the commissioners court **must** establish one or more temporary polling places, other than the main early voting polling place, in each commissioners precinct containing territory covered by the election.
3. in a county with a population of 100,000 or more but less than 120,000, the early voting clerk **must** establish one or more early voting polling places in each commissioners precinct for which the early voting clerk receives a **timely filed written request by at least 15 registered voters of that precinct**.

The temporary polling place(s) must remain open for each weekday of the early voting period that the main early voting polling place will be open. The temporary branch polling place(s) must be open at least eight hours each day. (Secs. 85.062, 85.064).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) amended Section 85.062 to provide that the location of temporary branch polling places in an election in which countywide polling places are used must be determined with the same methodology that is used for the location of countywide polling places.

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) amended Section 85.005 to provide that early voting in person must be conducted at the main early voting location on each weekday of the early voting period that is not a legal state holiday and for a period of at least **nine (9) hours**, except that voting may not be conducted earlier than 6:00 AM or later than 10:00 PM. (Sec. 85.005(a)).

NOTE – NEW LAW: Temporary Branch Locations: Effective September 1, 2021, the rules for temporary branch locations differ based on the population size of the county. See Note 7 for additional information regarding temporary branch location days and hours.

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) amended Section 61.002 to provide that immediately before the opening of the polls on the first day of early voting and on election day, the presiding judge or alternate judge shall confirm that the public counters on each voting machine are set to zero and shall print the tape that shows that there are zero votes for each candidate or measure on the ballot. Each election judge and alternate judge shall sign the printed tapes. (Sec. 61.002).

If early voting by personal appearance is required to be conducted for extended hours, the county voter registrar's office is required to remain open for providing voter registration information during the extended hours that the main early voting polling place is open for voting. (Secs. 12.004(d), 85.005(c) & 85.006(e)).

If county election precincts are consolidated, county clerk must post at the polling place used in the preceding general election for state and county officers a notice of consolidation and location of the polling place. For purposes of conducting a runoff primary election, the "preceding general election" is the **preceding primary election**. (Secs. 4.003(b) & 172.1112). (The deadline is extended to the next regular business day which is Monday, May 16, 2022 due to the 10th day falling on Saturday, May 14, 2022. (Sec. 1.006).)

NOTE: Section 172.1112 requires that the county clerk, rather than the county chair, post the notice of consolidation. The notice should be posted on the county's website if the county maintains a website. If the county does not maintain a website, then it should be posted on the commissioners court bulletin board.

NOTE: Section 172.1112 requires the county to post the notice of election and notice of consolidated precincts on the county's website if the county maintains a website. Under the prior version of the law, the notice was required to be posted on the party's website.

Wednesday, May 18, 2022 (4th business day before runoff primary election day)

Last day for Secretary of State to receive a Request for Election Inspectors for the runoff primary election. The request must be a written request by 15 or more registered voters of the county for which the inspector is requested. (Sec. 34.001).

Thursday, May 19, 2022 (day before the last day of early voting in person; 5th day before runoff primary)

A voter is eligible to vote a late ballot if they will be out of the county of residence on election day due to a death in the immediate family (related within 2nd degree of consanguinity or affinity) that occurs on or after this day. The voter may submit the Application for Emergency Early Ballot Due to Death in Family starting Saturday, May 21, 2022 (the day after early voting in person ends). (Secs. 103.001, 103.003(b)). An application may be submitted after the last day of the period for early voting by personal appearance and before the close of business on the day before election day. (Sec. 103.003).

Early voting clerk must post Notice of Delivery of Early Voting Balloting Materials to the early voting ballot board if materials are to be delivered to the board on Friday, May 20, 2022. Notice must be posted continuously for 24 hours preceding each delivery to the board. (Secs. 87.0221, 87.0222, 87.023, 87.024, 87.0241).

NOTE: The Notice of Delivery of Early Voting Balloting Materials serves as notice of the convening of the early voting ballot board. This notice should be posted every time the early voting ballot board reconvenes.

Friday, May 20, 2022 (4th day before runoff primary election day)

Last day to vote early in person in the runoff primary election. (Sec. 85.001(b)).

First day for voter registrar or elections administrator to return the list of registered voters used in first primary to the county chair if it is to be used for the runoff primary election. (Sec. 172.115(b)).

Deadline to publish notice of the first test of the automatic tabulating equipment, if the test is to be conducted as recommended on Sunday, May 22, 2022. The notice must be published at least 48 hours before the test. Additionally, for a primary election, the custodian must notify the county chair of the test 48 hours prior to the test. The county chair must confirm receipt of the notice. (Secs. 127.093 & 127.096).

After the polls close at the end of early voting, the ballot board and/or central counting station may convene to perform the following activities, depending on the population size of the county:

Counties with a population of 100,000 or more:

First day those counties may convene their early voting ballot board and/or central counting station and begin **counting** ballots; **however, the results may not be announced until after the polls close on election day.** (Secs. 87.0222, 87.0241).

NOTE - If a county with a population of 100,000 or more is convening their early voting ballot board and/or central counting station early to begin **counting** ballots, the test of the tabulation equipment will need to be completed at least 48 hours before the equipment is used to count ballots. (Secs. 87.0222, 87.0241, 127.096).

Counties with a population less than 100,000:

First day those counties and political subdivisions may convene their early voting ballot board for **processing** and **qualifying** mail ballots, but cannot begin counting the ballots until the polls open on election day. The early voting clerk shall continuously post notice for 24 hours preceding each delivery of voting materials that is to be made before the time for opening the polls on election day. (Secs. 87.0221, 87.023, 87.024, 87.0241). See Notice of Delivery of Early Voting Balloting Materials (PDF).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) added Section 87.0411 to provide a procedure by which a voter can correct certain defects in their carrier envelope containing their voted ballot. Not later than the second business day after an **early voting ballot board** discovers the defect and before the board decides whether to accept or reject a timely delivered ballot under Section 87.041, the board shall: (1) determine if it would be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day; and (2) return the carrier envelope to the voter by mail, if the board determines that it would be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day. If the board determines that it would not be possible for the voter to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time the polls are required to close on election day, the board may notify the voter of the defect by phone or email and inform the voter that the voter may cancel their mail ballot in accordance with Section 84.032 or come to the early voting clerk's office in person not later than the sixth day after election day to correct the defect. If the ballot board takes one of the actions described above, the board must take that action with respect to each ballot in the election that to which these options apply. (Sec. 87.0411). See Note 14.

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) amended Section 127.1232 to provide that in counties with a population of 100,000 or more, the general custodian of election records shall implement a video surveillance system that retains a record of all areas containing voted ballots: (1) from the time the voted ballots are delivered to the central counting station until the canvass of the precinct election returns; and (2) from the time the voted ballots are delivered to the signature verification committee or early voting ballot board until the canvass of precinct election returns. Video from the surveillance system shall be made available to the public by live stream. The recorded video is considered an election record and shall be retained by the general custodian until the end of the calendar year in which an election is held or until an election contest filed in the county has been resolved, whichever is later. (Sec. 127.1232).

Saturday, May 21, 2022 (day after last day of early voting in person; 3rd day before runoff primary election day)

First day to **submit an application for and vote** a late ballot because of a death in the immediate family that occurred on or after Thursday, May 19, 2022 ("the day before the last day of the period for early voting

by personal appearance”), and will require absence from the county of residence on election day. The application may be submitted through the close of business on May 23, 2022, the day before runoff primary election day. (Secs. 103.001 & 103.003(b)).

Last day to publish notice of the public L&A test of a voting system that will be used for the first time on election day, if test will be held on Monday, May 23, 2022. The last date to perform this test for voting systems that will be used for the first time on election day is Monday, May 23, 2022. Notice of the public L&A test must be published at least 48 hours before the test begins. The notice must be posted on the county’s website if the county maintains a website. If the county does not maintain a website, the notice must be posted on the commissioners court bulletin board. Additionally, for a primary election, the custodian must notify the county chair of the test 48 hours prior to the test. The county chair must confirm receipt of the notice. (Secs. 1.006, 129.001 & 129.023).

Sunday, May 22, 2022 (2nd day before primary election day)

Last day to conduct first test of automatic tabulating equipment, if not done already. The test must be conducted at least 48 hours before ballots will be counted. The notice of the test must be published at least 48 hours before the test. (Secs. 127.093 & 127.096).

Monday, May 23, 2022 (day before runoff primary election day)

Last day to submit an Application for Emergency Early Ballot Due to Death in Family and vote a late ballot by personal appearance due to death in immediate family that occurred on or after Thursday, May 19, 2022. (Sec. 103.003).

Last day for early voting clerk to mark the precinct list of registered voters with a notation beside each name of voter who voted early, and deliver the list to election judges. The early voting clerk must also deliver the precinct early voting list. The list may be delivered electronically if the county will be using an electronic pollbook. (Sec. 87.122).

Deadline for county chair to post notices of changed polling places. The notice must be posted at the entrance of the polling place used in the last primary election and must provide the location of the new polling place. (Sec. 43.062).

Delivery of Provisional Ballots and Forms: If the voter registrar wants to take possession of the provisional ballots and forms on election night, the voter registrar must inform the custodian of the election records and post a Notice of Election Night Transfer no later than Monday, May 23, 2022, 24 hours before election day. (1 T.A.C. § 81.174(d)(3)).

NOTE: Under this type of delivery, the county voter registrar **must** go to the office of the custodian of election records and pick up the provisional ballots and forms.

NOTE: The general custodian of election records (or the early voting clerk, if applicable) must also post a Notice of Delivery of Provisional Ballots at least 24 hours before delivery will occur. (1 T.A.C. § 81.174(b)(1)).

Deadline for minor party chairs to submit petitions and precinct convention lists to Secretary of State and to the appropriate county clerk (or other county election official) for placement on the ballot. (Secs. 181.005(a), 181.006(b)(3), 182.003, 182.004). (The deadline is extended to the next regular business day which is Monday, May 23, 2022 due to the 75th day after the precinct conventions falling on Sunday, May 22, 2022. (Sec. 1.006).)

Tuesday, May 24, 2022 (4th Tuesday in May) RUNOFF PRIMARY ELECTION DAY (Sec. 41.007(b)).

7:00 AM – 7:00 PM	<p>Polls are open. (Sec. 41.031(a)).</p> <p>Voter registrar's office is open. (Sec. 12.004(c)).</p> <p>Early voting clerk's office is open for early voting activities. A voter may deliver a marked ballot by mail to the early voting clerk's office while the polls are open on election day. The voter must provide an acceptable form of identification under Section 63.0101 upon delivery. The identification procedure is the same as that used for personal appearance voting. (Secs. 63.0101, 83.011, 86.006).</p> <p>A voter may vote at the main early voting polling place if voting machines are used at regular polling place(s) on election day <u>and</u> the voter has a sickness or physical condition that prevents the voter from voting in the regular manner without personal assistance or a likelihood of injuring the voter's health. (Secs. 104.001 & 104.003). However, if the early voting ballots by mail are processed at a location other than the main early voting polling place, the early voting clerk may require the voting to be conducted at that location. (Sec. 104.003).</p>
5:00 PM	<p>Deadline for receiving <u>Application for Emergency Early Voting Ballot Due to Sickness or Physical Disability</u> for late ballots to be voted by persons who became sick or disabled on or after Thursday, May 12, 2022 (12th day before election day). (Sec. 102.003(b)). See entry at <u>Thursday, May 12, 2022</u>.</p>
7:00 PM	<p>Regular deadline for receiving early voting ballots by mail. BUT see entry for Wednesday, May 25, 2022 on "late domestic ballots," and entry for Tuesday, May 31, 2022 on other "late" ballots.</p> <p>This is also the deadline to receive late ballots cast by voters who became sick or disabled on or after Thursday, May 12, 2022 (12th day before election day). (Secs. 86.007(a) & 102.006(c)). See entry at <u>Thursday, May 12, 2022</u>.</p>
7:00 PM	<p>County election officer begins transmitting results to Secretary of State and transmits continuously until results are final. (Sec. 68.034).</p>

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) amended Section 61.002 to provide that immediately before the opening of the polls on election day, the presiding judge or alternate judge shall confirm that the public counters on each voting machine are set to zero and shall print the tape that shows that there are zero votes for each candidate or measure on the ballot. Immediately after the closing of the polls on election day, the presiding judge or alternate judge shall print the tape to show the number of votes cast for each candidate or measure. Each election judge and alternate judge shall sign the printed tapes. (Sec. 61.002).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) requires the presiding judge of the central counting station to provide and attest to a written reconciliation of votes and voters at the close of tabulation for election day and again after the central counting station meets for the last time to process late-arriving ballots by mail and provisional ballots. (Sec. 127.131).

NOTE: Receipt of Mail Ballots: All early voting ballots sent by mail from inside the United States that are received by 7:00 PM on election day, Tuesday, May 24, 2022, **must be counted on election night**. If the carrier envelope does not bear a cancellation mark or a receipt mark, the ballot must arrive before the time the polls are required to close **on election day**. (Sec. 86.007(a)(1)). If the early voting clerk cannot determine whether a ballot arrived before that deadline, the ballot is considered to have arrived at the time the place at which the carrier envelopes are deposited was last inspected for removal of returned ballots. (Sec. 86.007(b)). The early voting clerk **must** check the mailbox for early voting mail ballots at least once after the time for regular mail delivery. (Sec. 86.007(b)).

NOTE: An early voting mail ballot that is not received by 7:00 pm on election day may not be counted unless the ballot may be counted late, which applies to late domestic ballots (Sec. 86.007(a)(2)), ballots mailed from outside the United States (Sec. 86.007(d)), and ballots from members of the armed forces and merchant marine of the United States, Texas National Guard or the National Guard of another state or members of the Reserves, as well as their spouses and dependents (Sec. 101.057). See entry for Wednesday, May 25, 2022, and entry for Tuesday, May 31, 2022. See Tex. Sec’y of State Election Advisory No. 2018-02.

Note on Delivery of Early Voting by Personal Appearance and Mail Ballots: The early voting clerk delivers the voted ballots, the key to the double-locked ballot box, etc., to the early voting ballot board at the time or times specified by the presiding judge of the early voting ballot board, during the hours on election day that the polls are open or as soon after the polls close as practicable. (Secs. 87.021, 87.022). The custodian of the key to the second lock of the double-locked early voting ballot box delivers his or her key to the presiding judge of the early voting ballot board on request of the presiding judge. (Secs. 85.032(d) & 87.025). **The custodian is the sheriff for county elections, elections ordered by the governor, and a primary election** (or the county judge in a year when the office of sheriff is on the ballot). (Sec. 66.060).

NOTE: If ballots are to be delivered before election day, the early voting clerk must post Notice of Delivery at least 24 hours before each delivery at the main early voting polling place. (Secs. 87.021, 87.022).

Note on Manual Examination of Ballots Before Processing on Automatic Counting Equipment: The central counting station manager shall direct the manual examination of all electronic voting system ballots to ascertain whether the ballots can be processed in the usual manner or if the ballots need to be duplicated to clearly reflect the voter’s intent. (Sec. 127.125).

Note on Testing Tabulating Equipment: The **second test of automatic tabulating equipment** used for counting ballots at a central counting station must be conducted immediately before the counting of ballots with equipment begins. The **third test** must be conducted immediately after the counting is completed. (Secs. 127.093, 127.097 & 127.098).

After the polling place is officially closed and the last person has voted, the presiding judge may from time to time make an unofficial announcement of the total number of votes counted for each candidate and/or for or against each proposition in the order that they appear on the ballot. (Sec. 65.015(a)). The announcement shall be made at the entrance to the polling place. (Sec. 65.015(c)).

NOTE: The authority conducting the election may require or prohibit such announcements. (Sec. 65.015(b)) Unofficial election results must be released by the central counting station as soon as they are available after the polls close, but the presiding judge of the central counting station, in cooperation with the county election officer, may choose to withhold the release of vote totals until the last voter has voted. (Sec. 127.1311).

Note on Precinct Election Returns: Precinct election returns are delivered to the appropriate authorities after completion. (Secs. 66.053(a), 127.065, 127.066 & 127.067).

Transfer of Provisional Ballots to Voter Registrar on Election Night: The county voter registrar may take possession of the ballot box(es) or transfer case(s) containing the provisional ballots (or provisional ballot affidavits when DRE systems are used) on election night (instead of on the next business day) by informing the custodian of election records and posting a notice of such election night transfer no later than 24 hours before election day. Under this type of delivery, the voter registrar must go to the office of the custodian and pick up the ballot box(es) or transfer case(s) and associated forms. (Sec. 65.052; 1 T.A.C. §§ 81.172 – 81.174 & 81.176).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1116 (2021, R.S.) created additional requirements regarding information that a county must post on its website for elections held by a county or elections for any local political subdivision in which the county has contracted to provide election services. While these statutory web posting requirements do not specifically apply to primary elections, **we strongly recommend that you post this information for any primary election in which the county has contracted to provide election**

services. Accordingly, the following information should be posted on the county's website **as soon as practicable after the election.** This information should be accessible without having to make more than two selections or view more than two network locations after accessing the county's home page. The information on the website should include:

1. the results of each election;
2. the total number of votes cast;
3. the total number of votes cast for each candidate or for or against each measure;
4. the total number of votes cast by personal appearance on election day;
5. the total number of votes cast by personal appearance or mail during the early voting period; and
6. the total number of counted and uncounted provisional ballots cast. (Sec. 65.016).

Wednesday, May 25, 2022 (1st business day after runoff primary election day)

5:00 PM – Deadline to receive “**late domestic ballots**” mailed **within** the United States from **non-military voters and from any military voters** who submitted an **Application for Ballot by Mail** (“ABBM”) (**not** a Federal Postcard Application – “FPCA”), if the carrier envelope was placed for delivery by mail or common or contract carrier **AND** bears a cancellation mark of a postal service or a receipt mark of a common or contract carrier or a courier indicating a time not later than **7:00 PM** at the location of the election on runoff primary election day, May 24, 2022. (Sec. 86.007(a)(2)). A late domestic ballot **cannot be counted** if it does **not** bear a cancellation mark or a receipt mark. (Sec. 86.007(c), (e), & (f)).

NOTE: This deadline does **not** apply to ballots sent by non-military voters who are overseas but applied for a ballot using an ABBM; these voters have until the 5th day after election day to return their ballots (or the next business day if the 5th day falls on a weekend or legal state or federal holiday). This deadline also does **not** apply to ballots mailed (domestically or from overseas) by certain members of the military who applied for a ballot using an FPCA; those voters have until the 6th day after election day to return their ballots. See entry for May 31, 2022.

Unless the county voter registrar has already taken possession of the provisional ballots prior to this date, the general custodian of election records must deliver the ballot box(es) or transfer case(s) containing the provisional ballots (or provisional ballot affidavits when DRE systems are used), along with the Summary of Provisional Ballots and the List of Provisional Voters for each precinct to the voter registrar by this day. The general custodian of election records makes this delivery to the voter registrar during the voter registrar office's regular business hours. (Secs. 65.052, 65.053; 1 T.A.C. §§ 81.172 – 81.174, 81.176).

NOTE: If the voter registrar wants to take possession of the provisional ballots and forms on election night (Tuesday, May 24, 2022), the voter registrar must inform the custodian of the election records and post a notice of the election night transfer no later than 24 hours before election day. However, under this type of delivery, the voter registrar **must** go to the office of the custodian of election records and pick up the provisional ballots and forms. Also, note that the voter registrar may take possession of provisional ballots prior to election night if ballots are kept separate and may be provided without unlawful entry into ballot box. (1 T.A.C. §§ 81.172 – 81.174).

Friday, May 27, 2022 (3rd day after primary election day)

Last day to begin the **partial manual count** for entities using electronic voting systems for the counting of ballots. This is the last day to **begin** manual recount of ballots in three precincts or one percent of precincts, whichever is greater. (Sec. 127.201(a), (g)). The count must be completed not later than the 21st day after election day. Results of the manual count must be delivered to the Secretary of State not later than the 3rd day after the manual count is completed. (Sec. 127.201(e)). No partial manual count needs to be done of ballots cast on DRE voting machines, but partial manual count must be completed for mail ballots. (Sec. 127.201(g)).

NOTE: For information on how to begin the partial manual count, please see Tex. Sec'y of State Election Advisory No. 2018-30.

Monday, May 30, 2022 (Memorial Day)

Tuesday, May 31, 2022 (7th day after runoff primary election day)

Last day to receive ballots from **non-military and any military voters** casting ballots from outside of the United States, who submitted an **ABBM** (not an FPCA) **AND** who placed their ballots in delivery by 7:00 PM on runoff primary election day, Tuesday, May 24, 2022, as evidenced by a postal service cancellation mark or a receipt mark of a common or contract carrier or a courier. (Sec. 86.007(d)). A late overseas ballot sent by a voter who applied for a ballot using an ABBM (not an FPCA) **cannot be counted** if it does **not** bear a cancellation mark or a receipt mark. (Sec. 86.007(c), (e), & (f)). The deadline is extended to the next regular business day which is Tuesday, May 31, 2022, due to the **5th day falling on Sunday, May 29, 2022 and due to the fact that Monday, May 30, 2022 is Memorial Day, a legal holiday.** (Sec. 86.007(d-1)).

NOTE: The delivery is considered timely if the carrier envelope or, if applicable, the envelope containing the carrier envelope is properly addressed with postage or handling charges prepaid **and** bears a cancellation mark of a recognized postal service or a receipt mark of a common or contract carrier or a courier indicating a time **by 7:00 PM** on runoff primary election day.

Last day to receive ballots from **non-military voters** casting ballots from **overseas**, who submitted a **FPCA**, **AND** who placed their ballots in delivery by 7:00 PM on runoff primary election day, Tuesday, May 24, 2022. (Sec. 86.007(d) & (e)). The deadline is extended to the next regular business day which is Tuesday, May 31, 2022 due to the **5th day falling on Sunday, May 29, 2022 and due to the fact that Monday, May 30, 2022 is Memorial Day, a legal holiday.** (Sec. 86.007(d-1)).

Last day to receive carrier envelopes mailed domestically (within the United States) OR overseas from voters who submitted a **FPCA** **AND** who are members of the armed forces of the United States, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the armed forces, members of the merchant marines of the United States, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the merchant marine, members of the Texas National Guard, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the Texas National Guard, a member of the National Guard of another state, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the National Guard of another state, or members of the Reserves, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the Reserves. (Secs. 101.057 and 101.001). The deadline is extended to the next regular business day which is Tuesday, May 31, 2022 due to the **6th day falling on Monday, May 30, 2022, Memorial Day, a legal holiday.** (Sec. 86.007(d-1)).

NOTE - Section 101.057 provides that carrier envelopes mailed domestically or overseas from certain **military voters** (members of the armed forces of the United States, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the armed forces, members of the merchant marines of the United States, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the merchant marine, members of the Texas National Guard, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the Texas National Guard, a member of the National Guard of another state, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the National Guard of another state, or members of the Reserves, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the Reserves) who submitted a **Federal Post Card Application (FPCA)** may arrive on or before the 6th day after election day. (Secs. 86.007, 101.057 and 101.001).

NOTE: The carrier envelope or, if applicable, the envelope containing the carrier envelope sent by the military members listed above who applied to vote by mail using the FPCA does **NOT** need to bear a cancellation or receipt mark in order to be counted.

Last day to post notice of county chair (or county chair's designee) and at least one member of county executive committee's canvass of the returns for the runoff primary election because canvass must take place on Thursday, June 2, 2022. This notice must be posted at least 72 hours before the scheduled time of the meeting. (Sec. 172.116; Secs. 551.002, 551.041 & 551.043, Texas Government Code).

NOTE: Section 172.116 provides that a county chair may designate another individual to conduct the local canvass on the county chair's behalf. That designee must be a member of the county executive committee. If no member of the county executive committee is available to act as the county chair's

designee, then any individual who is a resident of the county and is affiliated with the same political party may act as the county chair's designee.

Deadline for ID related provisional voter to: (1) present acceptable photo identification to county voter registrar; or (2) if the voter does not possess and cannot reasonably obtain acceptable photo identification, follow the Reasonable Impediment Declaration procedure at the county voter registrar; or (3) execute an affidavit relative to "natural disaster" or "religious objection" in presence of county voter registrar, if applicable; or (4) qualify for the disability exemption, if applicable, with the county voter registrar. (Secs. 65.054, 65.0541).

Deadline for county voter registrar to complete the review of provisional ballots. (1 T.A.C. §§ 81.175 & 81.176).

Deadline for custodian of election records or presiding judge of the early voting ballot board to retrieve provisional ballots from county voter registrar. (1 T.A.C. §§ 81.172 – 81.175 & 81.176).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.): Last day a voter may come to the early voting clerk's office in person to correct certain defects in their carrier envelope. (Secs. 87.0271, 87.0411). See Note 14.

June

Thursday, June 2, 2022 (9th day after runoff primary election day; 2nd Thursday after runoff primary election day)

Last day for **early voting ballot board** to convene to qualify and count:

1. any late **domestic** ballots (from non-military and from any military voters who submitted an ABBM) that bear a cancellation mark or receipt mark indicating they were placed for delivery by mail or common or contract carrier not later than 7:00 PM on election day, May 24, 2022, and were received not later than 5:00 PM on the first business day after election day, Wednesday, May 25, 2022. (Secs. 86.007(a), 87.125(a)).
2. any late ballots that were submitted from outside the United States by voters who applied for the ballot using an ABBM or by non-military voters who applied for the ballot using an FPCA, and which were received by the 5th day after election day, Tuesday, May 31, 2022. (Secs. 86.007(d) & (d-1), 87.125(a)).
3. any ballots received by the 6th day after election day, Tuesday, May 31, 2022, from voters who are members of the armed forces of the United States, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the armed forces, members of the merchant marines of the United States, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the merchant marine, members of the Texas National Guard, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the Texas National Guard, a member of the National Guard of another state, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the National Guard of another state, or members of the Reserves, or the spouse or a dependent of a member of the Reserves, and who applied for a ballot using an FPCA. (Secs. 101.057, 87.125(a)).
4. any provisional ballots that have been reviewed by the voter registrar. (Secs. 65.051(a)).

NOTE: Ballots that do not qualify under 1-3 above should be treated as ballots not timely returned and should not be delivered to the ballot board. (Sec. 86.007).

NOTE: If the early voting ballot board needs to meet after this date, it will require a court order to do so.

The time the board reconvenes is set by the presiding judge of the early voting ballot board. (Secs. 86.007(d), 87.125).

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) requires the presiding judge of the central counting station to provide and attest to a written reconciliation of votes and voters at the close of tabulation for election day and again after the central counting station meets for the last time to process late-arriving ballots by mail and provisional ballots. (Sec. 127.131).

Local canvass of the runoff primary election by county chair (or county chair's designee) and at least one member of the county executive committee must be conducted on this date. (Sec. 172.116(b)).

NOTE: Section 172.116 provides that a county chair may designate another individual to conduct the local canvass on the county chair's behalf. That designee must be a member of the county executive committee. If no member of the county executive committee is available to act as the county chair's designee, then any individual who is a resident of the county and is affiliated with the same political party may act as the county chair's designee.

Friday, June 3, 2022 (10th day after runoff primary election day; 24 hours after local canvass)

The presiding judge of the EVBB shall mail a Notice of Rejected Ballot (PDF) to voters whose mail ballots were rejected no later than the 10th day after election day or as soon as practicable, depending on when the EVBB last convenes. (Sec. 87.0431).

NOTE: Sec. 87.0431 requires notice to also be provided to email address of an overseas mail ballot voter if ballot was transmitted to the voter by email under Section 101.102.

Wednesday, June 8, 2022 (15th day after runoff primary election day)

Election records from the runoff primary election must be available in an electronic format no later than this day, for a fee of not more than \$50.00. (Sec. 1.012(e)).

Saturday, June 11, 2022 (3rd Saturday after runoff primary election day)

Deadline for state executive committee to conduct **state canvass**. (Sec. 172.120).

Monday, June 13, 2022 (11th day after local canvass; 20th day after runoff primary election day)

Deadline for the presiding judge of the early voting ballot board to notify provisional voters whether their ballots were counted and if not, the reason why they were not counted. (Sec. 65.059; 1 T.A.C. § 81.176). (The deadline is extended to the next regular business day which is Monday, June 13, 2022 due to the **10th day falling on Sunday, June 12, 2022**. (Sec. 1.006).)

New party officers take office. (Sec. 171.022(c)).

Wednesday, June 22, 2022 (20th day after local canvass)

Deadline for county chair to post notice to the Secretary of State's website of the names of the persons elected as county chair and precinct chairs for the county. The notice must include (1) each party officer's address, (2) each precinct chair's precinct number, and (3) each precinct officer's phone number and email address, if supplied by the officer. (Sec. 172.118).

Thursday, June 23, 2022 (30th day after runoff primary election day)

Deadline for county clerk to deliver to Secretary of State precinct returns of primary election for all offices other than party offices, including precinct-by-precinct returns for early voting. The report must include early voting votes cast by mail and early voting votes cast by personal appearance. That delivery to SOS must be made through the electronic system for submission of the report. (Secs. 67.017 & 172.124).

NOTE: Sections 67.017 and 172.124 require this report to include all offices other than party offices in the precinct-by-precinct reports under this section. That report must include separate totals for early voting votes by mail and early voting votes by personal appearance.

July

Wednesday, July 13, 2022 (30th day after term of party office starts)

Deadline by which former county chair must transfer party bank accounts and records to new county chair; it is a **Class C misdemeanor** if the former county chair fails to transfer the records. (Sec. 171.028).

Sunday, July 24, 2022 (61st day after runoff primary election day)

First day the general custodian of election records may (1) require a person who has possession of a key that operates the lock on a ballot box containing voted ballots to return the key to the custodian; and (2) unlock the ballot box and transfer the voted ballots to another secure container for the remainder of the preservation period. (Sec. 66.058(b)). **Please note that the custodian is not required by law to do this on Sunday, July 24, 2022; the custodian may choose to transfer the voted ballots to another secure container for the remainder of the preservation period on Monday, July 25, 2022 or a later date.**

August

Wednesday, August 31, 2022

Deadline for county chair to file report of the actual expenses of the general primary election and runoff primary election (Final Cost Report) with the Secretary of State. (Sec. 173.084). Any surplus remaining in a county primary fund account after payment of approved expenses must be remitted to the Secretary of State on request. (Sec. 173.0851). The county chair is not entitled to final payment unless precinct-by-precinct returns have been received by the Secretary of State.

2023

January

January 1, 2023 (1st day after end of calendar year 2022)

NOTE – NEW LAW: SB 1 (2021, 2nd C.S.) amended Section 127.1232 to provide that in counties with a population of 100,000 or more, the general custodian of election records shall implement a video surveillance system that retains a record of all areas containing voted ballots: (1) from the time the voted ballots are delivered to the central counting station until the canvass of the precinct election returns; and (2) from the time the voted ballots are delivered to the signature verification committee or early voting ballot board until the canvass of precinct election returns. Video from the surveillance system shall be made available to the public by live stream. The recorded video is considered an election record and shall be retained by the general custodian until the end of the calendar year in which an election is held or until an election contest filed in the county has been resolved, whichever is later. (Sec. 127.1232).

2024

January 2024 (Twenty-two (22) months after 2022 primary election day)

Contents of ballot box(es) may be destroyed **IF** no contest or criminal investigation has arisen (Secs. 1.013, 66.058), and **IF** no open records request has been filed (Tex. Att'y Gen. ORD-505 (1988)).

All election records must be preserved for 22 months from election day, even when there is no federal office on the ballot. (Sec. 66.058).

Notable Exceptions:

Permanent Records: Election results must be permanently maintained in the election register. (Sec. 67.006).

Electronic Voting Systems: See advisories on our website for preservation procedures for electronic voting systems. (See Tex. Sec'y of State Election Advisory No. 2019-23.)

March 2024 (Twenty-two (22) months after 2022 runoff primary election day; two years after 2022 primary election day)

Contents of ballot box(es) may be destroyed **IF** no contest or criminal investigation has arisen (Secs. 1.013; 66.058), and **IF** no open records request has been filed (Tex. Att'y Gen. ORD-505 (1988)).

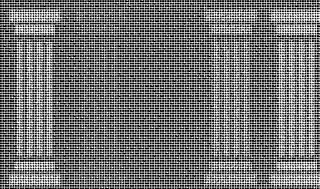
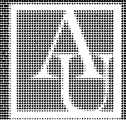
All election records must be preserved for 22 months from election day, even when there is no federal office on the ballot. (Sec. 66.058).

Notable Exceptions:

Permanent Records: Election results must be permanently maintained in the election register. (Sec. 67.006).

Electronic Voting Systems: See advisories on our website for preservation procedures for electronic voting systems. (See Tex. Sec'y of State Election Advisory No. 2019-23.)

Candidate applications must be retained by the county chair for two years (24 months) after date of primary election. (Sec. 141.036).



Building Confidence in U.S. Elections

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON FEDERAL ELECTIONS

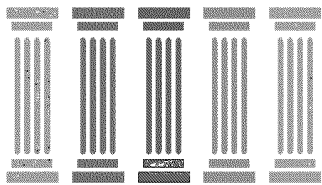


SEPTEMBER 2005

ORGANIZED BY
Center for Democracy and Election Management
American University

SUPPORTED BY
Carnegie Corporation of New York
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Building Confidence in U.S. Elections

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON FEDERAL ELECTION REFORM

SEPTEMBER 2005

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Center for Democracy and Election Management
American University

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4.2 VOTE BY MAIL

A growing number of Americans vote by mail. Oregon moved entirely to a vote-by-mail system in 1998, and the practice of casting ballots by mail has continued to expand nationwide as voters and election officials seek alternatives to the traditional system of voting at polling stations. The state legislatures of California and of Washington state have considered legislation to expand the use of vote by mail, and in 24 states no excuse is required to vote absentee.

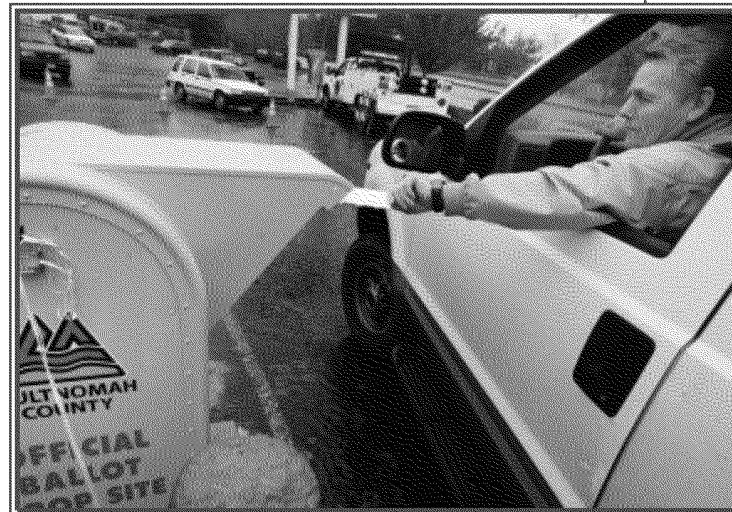
The impact of vote by mail is mixed. Proponents argue that vote by mail facilitates participation among groups that experience low voter turnout, such as elderly Americans and Native Americans.

While vote by mail appears to increase turnout for local elections, there is no evidence that it significantly expands participation in federal elections.⁴⁰ Moreover, it raises concerns about privacy, as citizens voting at home may come under pressure to vote for certain candidates, and it increases the risk of fraud. Oregon appears to have avoided significant fraud in its vote-by-mail elections by introducing safeguards to protect ballot integrity, including signature verification. Vote by mail is, however, likely to increase the risks of fraud and of contested elections in other states, where the population is more mobile, where there is some history of troubled elections, or where the safeguards for ballot integrity are weaker.

The case of King County, Washington, is instructive. In the 2004 gubernatorial elections, when two in three ballots there were cast by mail, authorities lacked an effective system to track the number of ballots sent or returned. As a result, King County election officials were unable to account for all absentee ballots. Moreover, a number of provisional ballots were accepted without signature verification.⁴¹ The failures to account for all absentee ballots and to verify signatures on provisional ballots became issues in the protracted litigation that followed Washington state's 2004 gubernatorial election.

Vote by mail is popular but not a panacea for declining participation. While there is little evidence of fraud in Oregon, where the entire state votes by mail, absentee balloting in other states has been one of the major sources of fraud. Even in Oregon, better precautions are needed to ensure that the return of ballots is not intercepted.

The evidence on “early” voting is similar to that of vote by mail. People like it, but it does not appear to increase voter participation, and there are some drawbacks. It allows a significant portion of voters to cast their ballot before they have all of the information that will become available to the rest of the electorate. Crucial information about candidates may emerge in the final weeks or even days of an election campaign. Early and convenience voting also detracts from the collective expression of citizenship that takes place on Election



An Oregon voter drops off his mail ballot (AP Photo/Rick Bowmer)

Day. Moreover, the cost of administering elections and of running campaigns tends to increase when early and mail-in voting is conducted in addition to balloting on Election Day. Early voting should commence no earlier than 15 days prior to the election, so that all voters will cast their ballots on the basis of largely comparable information about the candidates and the issues.

Recommendation on Vote by Mail

- 4.2.1** The Commission encourages further research on the pros and cons of vote by mail and of early voting.

4.3 VOTE CENTERS

Another alternative to voting at polling stations is the innovation of “vote centers,” pioneered by Larimer County, Colorado. Vote centers are larger in size than precincts but fewer in number. They are dispersed throughout the jurisdiction, but close to heavy traffic routes, larger residential areas, and major employers. These vote centers allow citizens to vote anywhere in the county rather than just at a designated precinct. Because these vote centers employ economies of scale, fewer poll workers are required, and they tend to be more professional. Also, the vote centers are reported to use more sophisticated technology that is more accessible to voters with disabilities. Vote centers eliminate the incidence of out-of-precinct provisional ballots, but they need to have a unified voter database that can communicate with all of the other centers in the county to ensure that eligible citizens vote only once.

While vote centers appear to have operated effectively in Larimer County, further research is needed to determine if the costs of establishing vote centers are offset by the savings of eliminating traditional polling sites. Moreover, because vote centers replace traditional voting at precincts, which are generally closer to a voter’s home, it is not clear that citizens actually view them as more convenient.

Recommendations on Vote Centers

- 4.3.1** States should modify current election law to allow experimentation with voting centers. More research, however, is needed to assess whether voting centers expand voter participation and are cost effective.
- 4.3.2** Voting centers need a higher quality, computer-based registration list to assure that citizens can vote at any center without being able to vote more than once.

INDICTMENT

CAUSE NO. 50949-B

THE STATE OF TEXAS vs. MARLENA ROSANNE JACKSON

DOB: 11/29/1969

OFFENSE: COUNT ONE: ENGAGING IN ORGANIZED ELECTION
FRAUD (F1)
COUNT TWO: ILLEGAL VOTING (F2)
COUNTS THREE: THIRTY-THREE - FRAUDULENT USE
OF MAIL BALLOT APPLICATION ENHANCED (F3)
COUNTS THIRTY-FOUR – FORTY: UNLAWFUL
POSSESSION OF BALLOT/BALLOT ENVELOPE
ENHANCED (SJF)
COUNTS FORTY-ONE – SEVENTY-ONE: ELECTION
FRAUD ENHANCED (SJF)
COUNTS SEVENTY-TWO – NINETY-SEVEN:
TAMPERING WITH A GOVERNMENTAL RECORD
WITH INTENT TO HARM OR DEFRAUD (SJF)

IN THE NAME AND BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

THE GRAND JURORS, duly selected, empaneled, sworn, charged, and organized as such for the County of Gregg, State of Texas, at the July-December, 2020 term of the 188th District Court for said County, upon their oaths present in and to said Court that from on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and continuing until on or about the 6th day of March A.D., 2018, and anterior to the presentment of this Indictment, in the County and State aforesaid, MARLENA ROSANNE JACKSON, hereinafter called Defendant, did then and there,

COUNT ONE

Engaging in Organized Election Fraud (F1)

with the intent to establish, maintain, and participate in a vote harvesting organization, said organization consisting of Shannon Brown, Marlena Jackson, Dewayne Ward, and Charlie Burns, who collaborated in carrying on election offenses under Titles 1 through 7 of the Texas Election Code, knowingly commit the offenses of illegal voting, unlawful assistance, fraudulent use of a mail ballot application multiple times in the same election, unlawful possession of a ballot or carrier envelope of another multiple times in the same election, and unlawfully assisting a voter voting a ballot by mail, by committing said offenses as the primary actor or by acting with the intent to promote or assist the commission of said offenses by soliciting, encouraging, directing, aiding, or attempting to aid members of said organization to commit said offenses,

COUNT TWO

Illegal Voting (F2)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 13th day of February A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas did then and there knowingly mark Andrew Erwin's ballot, without specific direction from Andrew Erwin on how to mark the ballot,

COUNT THREE

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Corby Martin, specifically: Defendant marked the application to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT FOUR

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Linda Carrier, specifically: Defendant marked the application to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT FIVE

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Davonia Bradley, specifically: Defendant marked the application to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT SIX

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Rayford Jordan, specifically: Defendant marked the application to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT SEVEN

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Victoria Miller-Burns, specifically: Defendant marked the application to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT EIGHT

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Lorine Bagley, specifically: Defendant marked the application to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT NINE

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Eric Taylor, specifically: Defendant marked the application to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT TEN

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Yolita Johnson, specifically: Defendant marked the application to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT ELEVEN

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Lorenzo Washington, specifically: Defendant marked the application to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT TWELVE

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Terri Thomas, specifically: Defendant indicated by signature that she assisted the voter in completing an application for ballot by mail, when in fact Shannon Brown, a candidate on the ballot in the upcoming election, assisted the voter with said application,

COUNT THIRTEEN

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 23rd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Robert Harvey Jr., specifically: Defendant marked the application to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT FOURTEEN

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 25th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Roceta Anderson, specifically: Defendant marked the application to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT FIFTEEN

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 25th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Kaylon Earl, specifically: Defendant marked the application to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT SIXTEEN

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 25th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Ricardo Pencheon, specifically: Defendant marked the application to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT SEVENTEEN

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 25th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Shannon Martin, specifically: Defendant marked the application to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT EIGHTEEN

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 25th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Jennifer Martin, specifically: Defendant indicated by signature the she assisted the voter in completing an application for ballot by mail, when in fact Shannon Brown, a candidate on the ballot in the upcoming election, assisted the voter with said application,

COUNT NINETEEN

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 25th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Mary Lynn Odom, specifically: Defendant indicated by signature that she assisted the voter in completing an application for ballot by mail, when in fact another person assisted the voter with said application,

COUNT TWENTY

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 26th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Tiesean McCray, specifically: Defendant marked the application to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT TWENTY-ONE

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 26th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Otis Jones, specifically: Defendant marked the application to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT TWENTY-TWO

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 26th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Kenneth Pierson, specifically: Defendant marked the application to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT TWENTY-THREE

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 26th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on application for ballot by mail for a voter, Athena Johnson, specifically: Defendant indicated by signature that she assisted the voter in completing an application for ballot by mail, when in fact another person assisted the voter with said application,

COUNT TWENTY-FOUR

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 26th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Roderick Smith, specifically: Defendant indicated by signature that she assisted the voter in completing an application for ballot by mail, when in fact another person assisted the voter with said application,

COUNT TWENTY-FIVE

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 1st day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Beshad Faggans, specifically: Defendant marked the application to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT TWENTY-SIX

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 1st day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Veronica Moore, specifically: Defendant indicated by signature that she assisted the voter in completing an application for ballot by mail, when in fact Shannon Brown, a candidate on the ballot in the upcoming election, assisted the voter with said application,

COUNT TWENTY-SEVEN

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 2nd day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Coby Johnson, specifically: Defendant marked the application to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT TWENTY-EIGHT

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 2nd day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Cason Johnson, specifically: Defendant marked the application to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT TWENTY-NINE

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 14th day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Keyianna Lister, specifically: Defendant indicated by signature that she assisted the voter in completing an application for ballot by mail, when in fact Shannon Brown, a candidate on the ballot in the upcoming election, assisted the voter with said application,

COUNT THIRTY

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 14th day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly provide false information on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Tamika Buchanan, specifically: Defendant indicated by signature that she assisted the voter in completing an application for ballot by mail, when in fact Shannon Brown, a candidate on the ballot in the upcoming election, assisted the voter with said application,

COUNT THIRTY-ONE

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there intentionally cause false information to be provided on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Andrew Erwin, specifically: Defendant caused the application to be marked to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT THIRTY-TWO

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 26th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there intentionally cause false information to be provided on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Elizabeth Choice, specifically: Defendant caused a forged signature of the voter to be appear on her application for ballot by mail,

COUNT THIRTY-THREE

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 25th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly submit an application for ballot by mail for voter Kaylon Earl without the voter's knowledge and authorization, specifically: Defendant submitted an application that purported to be a request by the voter to receive ballots by mail for the Democratic Party for elections occurring in 2018, when in fact the voter did not wish to make such a request,

And it is further alleged that Defendant committed the offenses described in Counts Three through Thirty-Three in the March 6, 2018 Democratic primary election,

COUNT THIRTY-FOUR

Unlawful Possession of Ballot/Ballot Envelope Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 12th day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly possess the official ballot or official carrier envelope of a voter, Linda Carrier,

COUNT THIRTY-FIVE

Unlawful Possession of Ballot/Ballot Envelope Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 13th day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly possess the official ballot or official carrier envelope of a voter, Robert Harvey Jr.,

COUNT THIRTY-SIX

Unlawful Possession of Ballot/Ballot Envelope Enhanced (SJF)

And further, that Defendant, on or about the 13th day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly possess the official ballot or official carrier envelope of a voter, Andrew Erwin,

COUNT THIRTY-SEVEN

Unlawful Possession of Ballot/Ballot Envelope Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 15th day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly possess the official ballot or official carrier envelope of a voter, Rayford Jordan,

COUNT THIRTY-EIGHT

Unlawful Possession of Ballot/Ballot Envelope Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 20th day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly possess the official ballot or official carrier envelope of a voter, Coby Johnson,

COUNT THIRTY-NINE

Unlawful Possession of Ballot/Ballot Envelope Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 20th day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly possess the official ballot or official carrier envelope of a voter, Cason Johnson,

COUNT FORTY

Unlawful Possession of Ballot/Ballot Envelope Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 21st day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly possess the official ballot or official carrier envelope of a voter, Ricky Johnson,

And it is further alleged that Defendant committed the offenses described in Counts Thirty-Four through Forty in the March 6, 2018 Democratic primary election,

COUNT FORTY-ONE

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 12th day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there, while in the presence of the ballot and during the voting process, knowingly make an effort to influence the independent exercise of the vote of Linda Carrier, specifically: Defendant influenced Linda Carrier to vote for candidate Shannon Brown for Gregg County Commissioner, Precinct 4,

COUNT FORTY-TWO

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Yolita Johnson, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Yolita Johnson's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Yolita Johnson was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT FORTY-THREE

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Corby Martin, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Corby Martin's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Coby Martin was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT FORTY-FOUR

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Lorine Bagley, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Lorine Bagley's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Lorine Bagley was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT FORTY-FIVE

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Eric Taylor, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Eric Taylor's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Eric Taylor was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT FORTY-SIX

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Davonia Bradley, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Davonia Bradley's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Davonia Bradley was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT FORTY-SEVEN

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Linda Carrier, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Linda Carrier's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Linda Carrier was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT FORTY-EIGHT

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Victoria Miller-Burns, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically:

Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Victoria Miller-Burns' mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Victoria Miller-Burns was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT FORTY-NINE

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Rayford Jordan, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Rayford Jordon's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Rayford Johnson was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT FIFTY

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Terri Thomas, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Terri Thomas' mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Terri Thomas was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT FIFTY-ONE

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Andrew Erwin, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Andrew Erwin's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Andrew Erwin was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT FIFTY-TWO

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 23rd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Robert Harvey Jr., to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Robert Harvey Jr.'s mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Robert Harvey Jr. was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT FIFTY-THREE

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 25th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Roceta Anderson to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Roceta Anderson's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Roceta Anderson was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT FIFTY-FOUR

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 25th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Shannon Martin to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Shannon Martin's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Shannon Martin was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT FIFTY-FIVE

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 25th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Jennifer Martin to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Jennifer Martin's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Jennifer Martin was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT FIFTY-SIX

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 25th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Ricardo Pencheon to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Ricardo Pencheon's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Ricardo Pencheon was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT FIFTY-SEVEN

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 25th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Kaylon Earl to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Kaylon Earl's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Kaylon Earl was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT FIFTY-EIGHT

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 25th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Mary Lynn Odom to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Mary Lynn Odom's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Mary Lynn Odom was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT FIFTY-NINE

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 26th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Roderick Smith, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Roderick Smith's mail ballot application to be marked

"disability," when Roderick Smith was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT SIXTY

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 26th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Athena Johnson, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Athena Johnson's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Athena Johnson was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT SIXTY-ONE

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 26th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Loretta Faggans to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Loretta Faggans' mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Loretta Faggans was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT SIXTY-TWO

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 26th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Tiesean McCray, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Tiesean McCray's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Tiesean McCray was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT SIXTY-THREE

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 26th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Otis Johnson, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Otis Johnson's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Otis Johnson was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT SIXTY-FOUR

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 26th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Kenneth Pierson, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Kenneth Pierson's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Kenneth Pierson was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT SIXTY-FIVE

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 1st day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Veronica Moore, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Veronica Moore's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Veronica Moore was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT SIXTY-SIX

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 1st day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Aubrey Durham, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Aubrey Durham's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Aubrey Durham was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT SIXTY-SEVEN

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 1st day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Beshad Faggans, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Beshad Faggans' mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Beshad Faggans was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT SIXTY-EIGHT

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 2nd day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Coby Johnson, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Coby Johnson's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Coby Johnson was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT SIXTY-NINE

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 2nd day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Cason Johnson, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Cason Johnson's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Cason Johnson was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT SEVENTY

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 14th day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Keyannia Lister, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant

caused the eligibility reason on Keyannia Lister's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Keyannia Lister was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT SEVENTY-ONE

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 14th day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Tamika Buchanan, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Tamika Buchanan's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Tamika Buchanan was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

And it is further alleged that Defendant committed the offenses described in Counts Forty-One through Seventy-One in the March 6, 2018 Democratic primary election,

COUNT SEVENTY-TWO

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Corby Martin, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT SEVENTY-THREE

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority, and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Terri Thomas, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT SEVENTY-FOUR

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority, and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Davonia Bradley, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT SEVENTY-FIVE

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority, and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Victoria Miller-Burns, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT SEVENTY-SIX

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority, and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Rayford Jordan, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT SEVENTY-SEVEN

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority, and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Lorine Bagley, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT SEVENTY-EIGHT

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority, and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Eric Taylor, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT SEVENTY-NINE

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority, and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for

voter Lorenzo Washington, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT EIGHTY

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority, and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Yolita Johnson, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT EIGHTY-ONE

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority, and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Andrew Erwin, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT EIGHTY-TWO

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 23rd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority, and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Robert Harvey Jr., with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT EIGHTY-THREE

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 25th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority, and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Shannon Martin, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT EIGHTY-FOUR

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 25th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority, and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Jennifer Martin, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT EIGHTY-FIVE

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 25th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority, and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Roceta Anderson, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT EIGHTY-SIX

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 25th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority, and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Kaylon Earl, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT EIGHTY-SEVEN

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 25th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority, and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Ricardo Pencheon, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT EIGHTY-EIGHT

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 26th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud a voter, Elizabeth Choice, the Gregg County election authority, and candidate Kasha Williams, an

application for ballot by mail for voter Elizabeth Choice, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: Defendant forged the voter's signature on an application for ballot by mail before submitting it to the election office,

COUNT EIGHTY-NINE

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 26th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Tiesen McCray, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT NINETY

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 26th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Otis Jones, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT NINETY-ONE

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 26th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Athena Johnson, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT NINETY-TWO

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 26th day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Kenneth Pierson, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT NINETY-THREE

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 1st day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Veronica Moore, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT NINETY-FOUR

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 1st day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud, the Gregg County election authority and candidate Kasha Williams an application for ballot by mail for voter Beshad Faggans, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT NINETY-FIVE

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 2nd day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Coby Johnson, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT NINETY-SIX

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 2nd day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Cason Johnson, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT NINETY-SEVEN

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 14th day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for

voter Tamika Buchanan, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

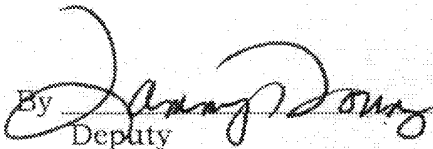
AGAINST THE PEACE AND DIGNITY OF THE STATE.


Foreperson of the Grand Jury

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF GREGG

I, Trey Hattaway, Clerk of the District Court within and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing contains a true and correct copy of the Indictment in Cause No. 50949-B, of the State of Texas vs. MARLENA ROSANNE JACKSON as now on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I hereto set my hand and seal, this 23rd day of Sept., A.D. 2020.

By 
Deputy

Trey Hattaway
Clerk of the District Court
Gregg County, Texas

WITNESSES

INDICTMENT

CAUSE NO. 50953-B

THE STATE OF TEXAS vs. SHANNON EVERETTE BROWN

DOB: 10/20/1970

OFFENSE: COUNT ONE: ENGAGING IN ORGANIZED ELECTION FRAUD (F2)
COUNTS TWO – EIGHT: FRAUDULENT USE OF MAIL BALLOT APPLICATION ENHANCED (F3)
COUNTS NINE – TEN: UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF BALLOT/BALLOT ENVELOPE ENHANCED (SJF)
COUNTS ELEVEN – EIGHTEEN: ELECTION FRAUD ENHANCED (SJF)
COUNTS NINETEEN – TWENTY-THREE: TAMPERING WITH A GOVERNMENTAL RECORD WITH INTENT TO HARM OR DEFRAUD (SJF)

IN THE NAME AND BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

THE GRAND JURORS, duly selected, empaneled, sworn, charged, and organized as such for the County of Gregg, State of Texas, at the July-December, 2020 term of the 188th District Court for said County, upon their oaths present in and to said Court that from on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and continuing until on or about the 6th day of March A.D., 2018, and anterior to the presentment of this Indictment, in the County and State aforesaid, SHANNON EVERETTE BROWN, hereinafter called Defendant, did then and there,

COUNT ONE

Engaging in Organized Election Fraud (F2)

with the intent to establish, maintain, and participate in a vote harvesting organization, said organization consisting of Shannon Brown, Marlana Jackson, Dewayne Ward, and Charlie Burns, who collaborated in committing election offenses under Titles 1 through 7 of the Texas Election Code, knowingly commit the offenses of illegal voting, unlawful assistance, fraudulent use of a mail ballot application multiple times in the same election, unlawful possession of a ballot or carrier envelope of another multiple times in the same election, and unlawfully assisting a voter voting a ballot by mail, by committing said offenses as the primary actor or by acting with the intent to promote or assist the commission of said offenses by soliciting, encouraging, directing, aiding, or attempting to aid members of said organization to commit said offenses,

COUNT TWO

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there intentionally cause false information to be provided on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Davonia Bradley, specifically: Defendant caused the application to be marked to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT THREE

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there intentionally cause false information to be provided on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Yolita Johnson, specifically: Defendant caused the application to be marked to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT FOUR

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there intentionally cause false information to be provided on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Terri Thomas, specifically: Defendant caused the application to be marked to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT FIVE

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there intentionally cause false information to be provided on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Ricky Johnson, specifically: Defendant caused the application to be marked to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT SIX

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there intentionally cause false information to be provided on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Eric Taylor, specifically: Defendant caused the application to be marked to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT SEVEN

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 23rd day of January A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there intentionally cause false information to be provided on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Robert Harvey Jr., specifically: Defendant caused the application to be marked to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT EIGHT

Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 1st day of February A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there intentionally cause false information to be provided on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Veronica Moore, specifically: Defendant caused the application to be marked to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

And it is further alleged that Defendant committed the offenses described in Counts Two through Eight in the same election,

COUNT NINE

Unlawful Possession of Ballot/Ballot Envelope Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 17th day of February A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly possess the official ballot or carrier envelope of a voter, Davonia Bradley,

COUNT TEN

Unlawful Possession of Ballot/Ballot Envelope Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 6th day of March A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly possess the official ballot or carrier envelope of a voter, Tamika Buchanan,

And it is further alleged that Defendant committed the offenses described in Counts Nine and Ten in the same election,

COUNT ELEVEN

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 12th day of February A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there, while in the presence of the ballot and during the voting process, knowingly make an effort to influence the independent exercise of the vote of Linda Carrier, specifically: Defendant influenced Linda Carrier to vote for candidate Shannon Brown for Gregg County Commissioner, Precinct 4,

COUNT TWELVE

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Yolita Johnson, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Yolita Johnson's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Yolita Johnson was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT THIRTEEN

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Terri Thomas, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Terri Thomas' mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Terri Thomas was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT FOURTEEN

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Davonia Bradley to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Davonia Bradley's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Davonia Bradley was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT FIFTEEN

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Eric Taylor, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Eric Taylor's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Eric Taylor was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT SIXTEEN

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 23rd day of January A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Robert Harvey Jr., to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Robert Harvey Jr's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Robert Harvey Jr. was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT SEVENTEEN

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 1st day of February 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Veronica Moore, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Veronica Moore's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Veronica Moore was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

COUNT EIGHTEEN

Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 14th day of February A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there cause Tamika Buchanan, to obtain a ballot under false pretenses, specifically: Defendant caused the eligibility reason on Tamika Buchanan's mail ballot application to be marked "disability," when Tamika Buchanan was in fact not disabled and was not eligible to vote by mail,

And it is further alleged that Defendant committed the offenses described in Counts Eleven through Eighteen in the same election,

COUNT NINETEEN

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Terri Thomas, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT TWENTY

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Yolita Johnson, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNTY TWENTY-ONE

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority and candidate Kasha Williams an application for ballot by mail for voter Davonia Bradley, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled.

COUNT TWENTY-TWO

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 23rd day of January A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for voter Robert Harvey Jr., with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT TWENTY-THREE

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 14th day of February A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority and candidate Kasha Williams, an application for ballot by mail for

voter Tamika Buchanan, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

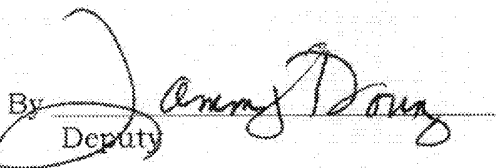
AGAINST THE PEACE AND DIGNITY OF THE STATE.


Foreperson of the Grand Jury

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF GREGG

I, Trey Hattaway, Clerk of the District Court within and for the County and State
aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing contains a true and correct copy of the
Indictment in Cause No. 50953-B, of the State of Texas vs. SHANNON
EVERETTE BROWN as now on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I hereto set my hand and seal, this 23rd day of
Sept., A.D. 2020.

By 
Deputy

Trey Hattaway
Clerk of the District Court
Gregg County, Texas

WITNESSES

INDICTMENT

CAUSE NO. 50951-B

THE STATE OF TEXAS vs. CHARLIE BURNS, JR.

DOB: 06/09/1936

OFFENSE: COUNT ONE - ENGAGING IN ORGANIZED ELECTION
FRAUD (F3)
COUNT TWO - FRAUDULENT USE OF APPLICATION
FOR BALLOT BY MAIL (SJF)
COUNTS THREE - SEVEN - POSSESSION OF A
BALLOT OR CARRIER ENVELOPE ENHANCED
(SJF)
COUNT EIGHT - TAMPERING WITH A
GOVERNMENTAL RECORD WITH INTENT TO
HARM OR DEFRAUD (SJF)

IN THE NAME AND BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

THE GRAND JURORS, duly selected, empaneled, sworn, charged, and organized as such for the County of Gregg, State of Texas, at the July-December, 2020 term of the 188th District Court for said County, upon their oaths present in and to said Court that from on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and continuing until on or about the 6th day of March A.D., 2018, and anterior to the presentment of this Indictment, in the County and State aforesaid, CHARLIE BURNS, JR., hereinafter called Defendant, did then and there

COUNT ONE

Engaging in Organized Election Fraud (F3)

with the intent to establish, maintain, and participate in a vote harvesting organization, said organization consisting of Shannon Brown, Marlena Jackson, Dewayne Ward, and Charlie Burns, who collaborated in carrying on election offenses under Titles 1 through 7 of the Texas Election Code, knowingly commit the offenses of fraudulent use of a mail ballot application and possessing a ballot or carrier envelope of another multiple times in the same election, by acting with the intent to promote or assist the commission of said offense by soliciting, encouraging, directing, aiding, or attempting to aid members of said organization to commit said offense,

COUNT TWO

Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there intentionally cause false information to be provided on an application for ballot by mail for a voter, Davonia Bradley, specifically: Defendant caused the application to be marked to reflect that the voter was disabled, when in fact the voter was not disabled,

COUNT THREE

Possession of a Ballot or Carrier Envelope Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 16th of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly possess the official ballot or official carrier envelope of a voter, Otis Jones,

COUNT FOUR

Possession of a Ballot or Carrier Envelope Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 17th of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly possess the official ballot or official carrier envelope of a voter, Natasha Bush,

COUNT FIVE

Possession of a Ballot or Carrier Envelope Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 17th of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly possess the official ballot or official carrier envelope of a voter, Davonia Bradley,

COUNT SIX

Possession of a Ballot or Carrier Envelope Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 17th of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly possess the official ballot or official carrier envelope of a voter, Veronica Moore,

COUNT SEVEN

Possession of a Ballot or Carrier Envelope Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly possess the official ballot or official carrier envelope of a voter, Roceta Anderson,

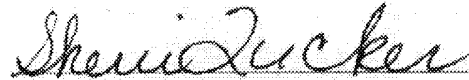
And it is further alleged that Defendant committed the offenses described in Counts Three through Seven in the March 6, 2018 Democratic primary election,

COUNT EIGHT

Tampering with a Governmental Record with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018, and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly make, present, or use, with intent to harm or defraud the Gregg County election authority and candidate Kasha Williams an application for ballot by mail for voter Davonia Bradley, with knowledge of its falsity and with the intent that it be taken by the election authority as a genuine governmental record, specifically: the application was false in that the eligibility reason on the application was marked "disability," when in fact the voter was not disabled,

AGAINST THE PEACE AND DIGNITY OF THE STATE.



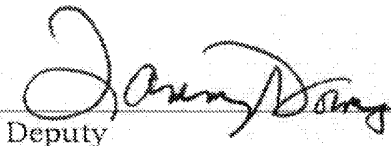
Foreperson of the Grand Jury

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF GREGG

I, Trey Hattaway, Clerk of the District Court within and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing contains a true and correct copy of the Indictment in Cause No. 50951-B, of the State of Texas vs. CHARLIE BURNS, JR. as now on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I hereto set my hand and seal, this 23rd day of Sept., A.D. 2020.

By


Deputy

Trey Hattaway
Clerk of the District Court
Gregg County, Texas

WITNESSES

INDICTMENT

CAUSE NO. 50947-B

THE STATE OF TEXAS vs. DEWAYNE WARD

DOB: 09/28/1961

OFFENSE: COUNT ONE - ENGAGING IN ORGANIZED ELECTION
FRAUD (F1)
COUNT TWO - UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF
BALLOT/BALLOT ENVELOPE WITHOUT REQUEST
OF VOTER ENHANCED (F2)
COUNTS THREE - SIX - UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF
BALLOT/BALLOT ENVELOPE (SJF)

IN THE NAME AND BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

THE GRAND JURORS, duly selected, empaneled, sworn, charged, and organized as such for the County of Gregg, State of Texas, at the July-December, 2020 term of the 188th District Court for said County, upon their oaths present in and to said Court that from on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and continuing until on or about the 6th day of March A.D., 2018, and anterior to the presentment of this Indictment, in the County and State aforesaid, DEWAYNE WARD, hereinafter called Defendant, did then and there

COUNT ONE

Engaging in Organized Election Fraud (F1)

DEWAYNE WARD, hereinafter styled Defendant, from on or about the 22nd day of January A.D., 2018 and continuing until on or about the 6th day of March A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there, with the intent to establish, maintain, and participate in a vote harvesting organization, said organization consisting of Shannon Brown, Marlena Jackson, Dewayne Ward, and Charlie Burns, who collaborated in carrying on election offenses under Titles 1 through 7 of the Texas Election Code, knowingly commit, multiple times in the same election, the offenses of unlawful possession of a ballot or carrier envelope without the request of the voter and unlawful possession of a ballot or carrier envelope of another, by committing said offenses as the primary actor or by acting with intent to promote or assist the commission of said offenses by soliciting, encouraging, directing, aiding, or attempting to aid members of said organization to commit said offenses,

COUNT TWO

**Unlawful Possession of Ballot/Ballot Envelope without Request of Voter
Enhanced (F2)**

And further that Defendant, on or about the 6th day of March A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly possess the official ballot or official carrier envelope of a voter, Tamika Buchanan, without the request of the voter,

COUNT THREE

Unlawful Possession of Ballot/Ballot Envelope Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 24th day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly possess the official ballot or official carrier envelope of a voter, Mary Lynn Odom,

COUNT FOUR

Unlawful Possession of Ballot/Ballot Envelope Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 26th day of February A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly possess the official ballot or official carrier envelope of a voter, Aubrey Durham,

COUNT FIVE

Unlawful Possession of Ballot/Ballot Envelope Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 6th day of March A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly possess the official ballot or official carrier envelope of a voter, Keyannia Lister,

COUNT SIX

Unlawful Possession of Ballot/Ballot Envelope Enhanced (SJF)

And further that Defendant, on or about the 6th day of March A.D., 2018 and before the presentment of this indictment, in Gregg County, Texas, did then and there knowingly possess the official ballot or official carrier envelope of a voter, Roderick Smith,

And it is further alleged that Defendant committed the offenses described in Counts Two through Six in the March 6, 2018 Democratic primary election,

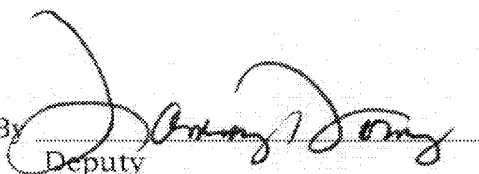
AGAINST THE PEACE AND DIGNITY OF THE STATE.


Foreperson of the Grand Jury

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF GREGG

I, Trey Hattaway, Clerk of the District Court within and for the County and State
aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing contains a true and correct copy of the
Indictment in Cause No. 50947-B, of the State of Texas vs. DEWAYNE
WARD as now on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I hereto set my hand and seal, this 23rd day of
Sept., A.D. 2020.

By 
Deputy

Trey Hattaway
Clerk of the District Court
Gregg County, Texas

WITNESSES

HOUSE JOURNAL

EIGHTIETH LEGISLATURE, REGULAR SESSION

PROCEEDINGS

SIXTIETH DAY — MONDAY, APRIL 23, 2007

The house met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the speaker.

The roll of the house was called and a quorum was announced present (Record 590).

Present — Mr. Speaker; Allen; Alonzo; Anchia; Anderson; Aycock; Bailey; Berman; Bohac; Bolton; Bonnen; Branch; Brown, B.; Brown, F.; Burnam; Callegari; Castro; Chavez; Chisum; Christian; Cohen; Coleman; Cook, B.; Cook, R.; Corte; Crabb; Creighton; Crownover; Darby; Davis, J.; Davis, Y.; Delisi; Deshotel; Driver; Dukes; Dunnam; Dutton; Eiland; Eissler; Elkins; England; Escobar; Farabee; Farias; Farrar; Flores; Flynn; Frost; Gallego; Garcia; Gattis; Geren; Giddings; Gonzales; Gonzalez Toureilles; Goolsby; Guillen; Haggerty; Hamilton; Hancock; Hardcastle; Harless; Harper-Brown; Hartnett; Heflin; Hernandez; Herrero; Hilderbran; Hill; Hochberg; Hodge; Homer; Hopson; Howard, C.; Howard, D.; Hughes; Isett; Jackson; Jones; Keffer; King, P.; King, T.; Kolkhorst; Krusee; Kuempel; Latham; Laubenberg; Leibowitz; Lucio; Macias; Madden; Mallory Caraway; Martinez; Martinez Fischer; McCall; McClendon; McReynolds; Menendez; Merritt; Miles; Miller; Morrison; Mowery; Murphy; Naishtat; Noriega; O Day; Oliveira; Olivo; Orr; Ortiz; Otto; Parker; Patrick; Paxton; Peña; Phillips; Pickett; Pierson; Pitts; Puente; Quintanilla; Raymond; Riddle; Ritter; Rodriguez; Rose; Smith, T.; Smith, W.; Smithee; Solomons; Strama; Straus; Swinford; Talton; Taylor; Thompson; Truitt; Turner; Van Arsdale; Vaught; Veasey; Villarreal; Vo; West; Woolley; Zedler; Zerwas.

Absent, Excused — King, S.; Moreno.

The invocation was offered by Steve Doles, director, Pray Lubbock, as follows:

Our Heavenly Father, your servant, Moses, not only brought law and order to his people, but provided the foundation upon which laws are established today. May each member of the house breathe in a fresh sense of divinely ordained duty and their stamina renewed as they consider legislation regarding the affairs of our state. May their noble work bring forth laws which will protect our freedoms, enhance life for individuals, and insure rule and order in our society.

We thank you that you have created the men and women in this room with passion about their opinions on appropriate governing policy. I pray that you will endow these representatives, whether on the debate floor or in the committee room, with self-control and honorable statesmanship equal to their passion allowing true corporate wisdom to prevail in this 80th Legislature.

Absent — Cook, R.; King, S.; Woolley.

STATEMENT OF VOTE

When Record No. 617 was taken, my vote failed to register. I would have voted yes.

Woolley

HB 218 - REMARKS

REPRESENTATIVE ANCHIA: Members, I'm going to be brief, this has been a long day. The debate has gone on for, oh boy, about six hours and this is what we learned. We've learned that the authors of this bill have provided not one shred of evidence of voter impersonation, which is the type of voter fraud this bill gets at. We have learned that upwards of two million Texans may be disenfranchised by this bill. We have learned that the sense of this body is not to prosecute the offenders and not to set up and devote resources to engage a prosecuting voter impersonation.

So, let me tell you what I know it's not about. This is clearly not about voter fraud, it's not about voter impersonation, it's not about expanding the franchise, it's not about protecting those that are least vulnerable in our society, and it's not about making sure that elections are more secure, and I'll tell you why. I've been saving this wonderful nugget for you guys until the end. If you look at the list of documents that you can offer up, it includes employee identification. No matter how much training you do with poll workers, no matter how much training you do of election judges and election officials, it will be impossible for them to discern what is a valid employment identification and what is an invalid employment identification. Mr. Talton probably has an identification for his law firm. It would be impossible for me to tell whether it was valid or invalid or whether Joe Deshotel's face was on it or whether it was correct or not. In fact, you can go down to Kinko's and have a bogus little ID made and say that you're an employee of whatever organization you want to be for about five dollars. In fact, this bill, rather than increasing the integrity of elections, makes sure that there's a huge loophole that you can drive a train through to increase voter fraud that was what was crossing the mind of a particular person.

We know that there's no evidence of it, but if this body wants to create an opportunity for voter fraud then vote for **HB 218**. In fact, that Section 3 part (a) of **HB 218** creates a wonderful opportunity for people at a low cost to be able to impersonate someone else by saying that this is a valid employee ID and no poll worker, no election worker, no election judge will be able to discern a valid from an invalid ID. Furthermore, there's another wonderful loophole in this bill that creates a glaring weakness. It essentially allows vote by mail to continue without photo identification. Vote by mail, that we know, is the greatest source of voter fraud in this state. In fact, all of the prosecutions by the attorney general—I shouldn't say all, but a great majority of the prosecutions by the attorney general occur with respect to vote by mail.

So ladies and gentlemen, you have a pig on your hands. It's an ugly bill. It creates more of an opportunity for voter fraud than current law, and I will tell you that if you vote for this without any commensurate enforcement like what was

offered up in Representative Strama's bill, you are voting for a pig with no lipstick, and it's going to be nasty. So I urge you, members of this body, to please vote against the loopholes that this bill creates and vote against the opportunities of voter fraud that this creates and vote against **HB 218**.

REPRESENTATIVE BURNAM: I particularly want to thank Rafael Anchia for the leadership role he's taken, both on the Elections Committee and today, and I'm only going to add a few words from my hometown daily paper, the Star-Telegram today. The opening paragraph, "An insidious scheme to turn back the clock on voting rights in Texas tragically has once again made it's way to the state house floor. The architects of this idea pitched as a noble effort to prevent voter fraud cannot be allowed to succeed with what is surely one of the greatest assaults on the right to vote in this state since the passage of The Federal Voting Rights Act in 1965." Racism is racism, xenophobia is xenophobia. It's too bad that we feel going to see it enacted on the house floor again.

REMARKS ORDERED PRINTED

Representative Thompson moved to print all closing remarks on **HB 218**.

The motion prevailed.

REPRESENTATIVE VEASEY: Mr. Speaker, members, thank you very much. I'll be very brief. I want to start off by thanking some of the folks that have helped bring attention to this voter ID, or what I call a voter suppression bill. First of all, I'd like to thank the Baptist General Convention of Texas. They put out a pamphlet, a flier today asking members to please oppose this bill. I think that's significant because the Civil Rights Movement back when we were going through a lot of these issues that we're facing today—and don't be mistaken about it—this is a Civil Rights issue that we are debating today. But back during the '60s the black ministers and everyone else that marched for freedom, that marched for voting rights, rarely did any of the white pastors from the South join in, and the fact that the Baptist General Convention joined in shows that we are making some progress in this country on racial harmony.

Unfortunately, this bill sets us back. We have heard absolutely no evidence of any voter impersonation today, absolutely none. I think that Representative Strama and Representative Anchia pointed that out very eloquently. All of the amendments and everything that Ms. Brown has offered you today is asking you to vote for this bill based on generalizations, and based on stereotypes, and based on things that are untrue. There has been absolutely not one shred of evidence, and we're voting for this bill today. It makes absolutely no sense, and especially in light of what's going on with the attorney general in the State of Texas. They were trying to force U.S. attorneys to say that there was voting fraud going on in their respective districts in their respective states so they could produce convictions that would prove voter impersonation. The panel, the U.S. panel who looked into this, found none. They had to help doctor some of the findings to make their findings more compelling. And I think that it's time that—instead of 15 or 20 years from now—because, you know, when we look down the road this is going to be embarrassing that we even voted for this. But right now people are

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SAN ANTONIO

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December 1, 2014

Campaign Manager Pleads Guilty to Conspiracy to Buy Votes in a Donna, Texas School Board Election

WASHINGTON—A campaign manager pleaded guilty today in the Southern District of Texas for conspiring with others to pay voters to vote in a Donna, Texas, school board election, announced Assistant Attorney General Leslie R. Caldwell of the Justice Department's Criminal Division and U.S. Attorney Kenneth Magidson of the Southern District of Texas. Five campaign workers have already pleaded guilty to vote-buying charges in connection with this election.

Francisco "Frankie" Garcia, 47, of Donna, Texas, pleaded guilty to one count of conspiring to buy votes and one count of vote-buying in connection with the November 2012 general election. Garcia's sentencing hearing is scheduled for Feb. 24, 2015, before Chief Judge Ricardo H. Hinojosa of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas.

At his plea hearing, Garcia admitted that a general election was held on Nov. 6, 2012, in Donna, Texas, which included candidates for the presidential election, as well as candidates for various state, county and local offices, including members of the Donna School Board. Garcia worked as a campaign manager for four school board candidates, and he and others agreed to pay voters with cash and cocaine to vote for those candidates.

This case was investigated by the FBI and is being prosecuted by Trial Attorneys Monique Abrishami and Maria Lerner of the Criminal Division's Public Integrity Section and Assistant U.S. Attorney Leo J. Leo of the Southern District of Texas.

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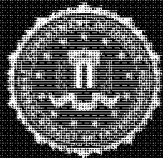
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Southern District of Texas

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Thursday, June 5, 2014

Campaign Worker Pleads Guilty To Buying Votes In Donna School Board Election

McALLEN, Texas – A campaign worker pleaded guilty today for paying voters to vote in the November 2012 Donna school board election, announced U.S. Attorney Kenneth Magidson and Assistant Attorney General Leslie R. Caldwell of the Justice Department's Criminal Division.

Guadalupe Escamilla, 72, of Weslaco, pleaded guilty to one count of vote-buying before Chief U.S. District Judge Ricardo Hinojosa. She faces a maximum penalty of five years in prison and a \$10,000 fine. Sentencing is set for Aug. 29, 2014.

According to a factual statement read during the plea hearing, a general election was held on or about Nov. 6, 2012, in Donna, which included candidates for the presidential election, as well as various state, county and local offices, including the members of the Donna School Board. Escamilla assisted in the campaign to elect candidates to the Donna School Board. In the course of that work, Escamilla knowingly and willfully paid and offered to pay voters for voting in this election. In addition, she indicated during the plea hearing that at least two candidates gave her money to pay to voters for voting in the election.

Two other campaign workers, Rebecca Gonzalez, 44, and Diana Balderas Castaneda, 48, of Donna, have pleaded guilty to the same charge. They are awaiting sentencing.

This case was investigated by the FBI. Assistant U.S. Attorney Leo J. Leo and Trial Attorneys Monique Abrishami and Jennifer Blackwell of the Public Integrity Section in the Justice Department's Criminal Division are prosecuting the case.

Component(s):

USAO - Texas, Southern

Updated April 30, 2015



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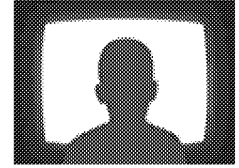
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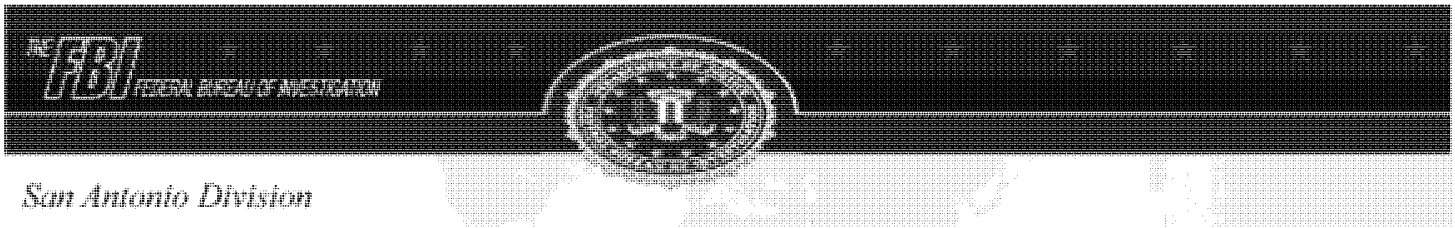
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Former Cameron County Woman Convicted of Voter Fraud

U.S. Attorney's Office
November 04, 2013

Southern District of Texas
(713) 567-9000

BROWNSVILLE, TX—Sonia Leticia Solis, 55, has entered a plea of guilty to voting more than once in connection with the 2012 primary runoff election held in Cameron County on July 31, 2012, announced United States Attorney Kenneth Magidson.

The election included candidates running for the U.S. House of Representatives.

Solis resided in Brownsville during the election and obtained multiple mail-in ballots by forging applications on behalf of individuals she represented to be disabled.

U.S. District Judge Hilda Tagle, who accepted the guilty plea, has set sentencing for February 5, 2014, at which time Solis faces a possible federal prison sentence of up to five years and a maximum \$10,000 fine.

This case was investigated by the FBI and is being prosecuted by Assistant United States Attorney Bill Hagen.

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STATE107789

The Detroit News

NATION

Four charged with vote harvesting in Texas

The Associated Press

Published 9:55 a.m. ET Sept. 27, 2020 | Updated 9:57 a.m. ET Sept. 27, 2020

Longview, Texas — An East Texas county commissioner and three other people have been indicted on charges that they fraudulently solicited mail-in votes from able-bodied voters by claiming they were disabled, often without the voters' knowledge or consent.

Gregg County Commissioner Shannon Brown and three paid workers of Brown's 2018 Democratic primary campaign — Marlena Jackson, Charlie Burns, and DeWayne Ward — were charged in a 35-page, 134-count indictment returned last week with multiple counts of election-related fraud and record tampering.

The case arises from the Precinct 4 commissioner's primary race between Brown and his opponent, Kasha Williams, a race that drew more than 2,000 votes. According to the Gregg County District Attorney Tom Watson, more than 360 mail-in ballots were requested claiming voter disability. By comparison, fewer than 15 mail-in ballots were requested for the Precincts 1, 2, and 3 commissioners' races combined due to voter disability. In live voting, Williams led Brown by more than 20 percentage points. However, 74% of the mail-in ballots were for Brown and gave him a four-vote victory.

In a statement, the Texas Attorney General's Office said Brown's group, to increase the pool of ballots needed to swing the race in Brown's favor, targeted young, able-bodied voters to cast ballots by mail by fraudulently claiming the voters were "disabled," in most cases without the voters' knowledge or consent. Under Texas election law, mail ballots based on disability are specifically reserved for those who are physically ill and cannot vote in-person as a result.

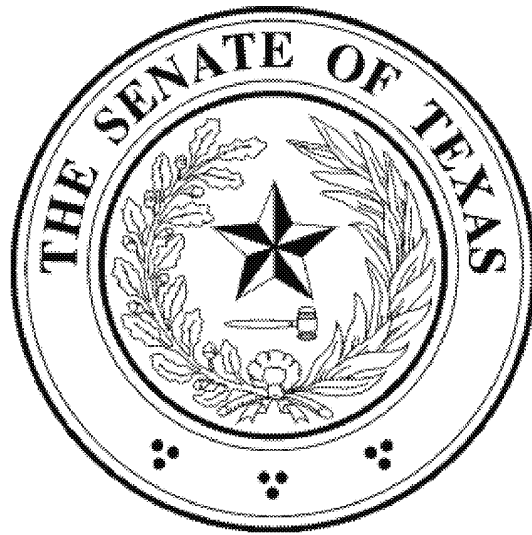
Penalties for the various violations range from up to 99 years in prison for first-degree felony engaging in organized election fraud alleged against Brown, Jackson and Ward to up to two years in state jail for election fraud and records tampering counts faced by the four.

All four defendants have been released on \$25,000 bond each. Court records listed no attorneys for the four on Saturday. Brown has no published telephone number and could not be reached for comment, and telephone numbers for the other three were not accepting calls.

The prosecution comes amid an ongoing campaign by Republicans, in Texas and the nation, to portray voting-by-mail as vulnerable to fraud.

Texas Republican Attorney General Ken Paxton has been waging ongoing court battles to limit voting by mail, and President Donald Trump has tried to fan skepticism of mail voting, baselessly claiming that its widespread use will lead to fraud.

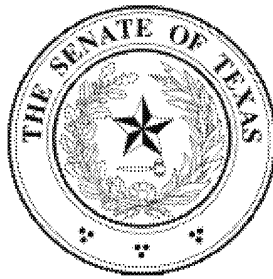
Trump has warned that mail voting could lead to so many people voting that “you’d never have a Republican elected in this country again.” That is despite assertions by experts, including from FBI Director Christopher Wray, that no evidence exists that voting by mail was fraud-prone. “Now, we have not seen, historically, any kind of coordinated national voter fraud effort in a major election, whether it’s by mail or otherwise,” Wray told the Senate. “We have seen voter fraud at the local level from time to time,”



Senate Select Committee on Election Security

Interim Report

December 2018



December 3, 2018

The Honorable Dan Patrick
Lieutenant Governor of the State of Texas
Capitol Building, Room 2E.13
Austin, Texas 78701

Dear Lieutenant Governor Patrick:

You charged the Senate Select Committee on Election Security with reviewing the integrity of elections in our State. We submit this report in response to that charge. In the midst of changing voting technology and evolving threats to election security, we have a fixed and unalterable commitment to preserve the fundamental franchise rights of every Texan. We humbly offer the recommendations contained herein to strengthen the integrity of the ballot box and to give the citizens of our State renewed confidence that they are the makers of their own government.

Respectfully submitted,

Bryan Hughes, Chair

Brian Birdwell

Don Huffines

Borris L. Miles

Bob Hall

Joan Huffman

Judith Zaffirini

Vice Chair, Natural Resources
and Economic Development
Texas Judicial Council
Chair, Eagle Ford State
Legislative Caucus



Judith Zaffirini
State Senator, District 21
President Pro Tempore, 1997

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December 3, 2018

The Honorable
Bryan Hughes, Chair
Senate Select Committee
on Election Security
P.O. Box 12068
Austin, TX 78711

Dear Chair Hughes:

Thank you for your leadership as Chair of the Senate Select Committee on Election Security. It is my privilege to serve with you, and I appreciate the opportunity to share my perspective regarding the Committee's Interim Report to the 86th Legislature. The report includes numerous good recommendations, and I am delighted to sign it. This letter, however, is to record my concerns regarding the need to (1.) provide concrete recommendations to address mail-in ballot fraud and (2.) reflect that Texas lags behind much of the nation in modernizing and simplifying the registration process, which is critical in offering adequate opportunities for all Texans to register to vote.

During the last several sessions many legislators have focused on voter ID laws intended to prevent in-person voter fraud, but not on the increasingly serious problem of mail-in ballot fraud. Our Committee heard troubling testimony regarding the state of election security related to the latter. The report's recommendation that the Legislature needs to find a solution to the "vexing issue" of mail-in ballot fraud at nursing homes and assisted living facilities is a good start, but we must take all possible steps to address voting irregularities caused by fraudulent mail-in ballots.

The report also states that current federal and state laws governing Texas' voter registration system "create a broad base of opportunity for registration for all Texans" and describes how eligible persons may register to vote. It does not mention, however, that we have not adopted secure voter registration reforms that

Letter to Chair Bryan Hughes
December 3, 2018
Page 2 of 2

many other states have. Texas, for example, is one of only thirteen states that does not offer online registration. The Legislature should consider this and other secure methods to facilitate voter registration.

Thank you for your dedication to the many important issues we examined during the 85th Interim. I look forward to continuing to work with you and other members of the committee during our next legislative session.

May God bless you.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Judith Zaffirini". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Judith Zaffirini

Z/ah

Office of the Attorney General of Texas
Election Fraud Violations
Prosecutions Resolved

County	Defendants	Allegations	Election Provided	Case/File Number	Charge(s)	# Offenses Charged	Resentencing Date	Guilty Verdict	Disposition
Bee	Melva Kay Ponce	Illegal Voting	2004 General Election	B-05-2101-0-CR-B	1 count illegal voting - voter impersonation	1	07/26/05	EC 64.012	Pled guilty to 1 count attempted illegal voting. 2 years deferred adjudication, \$1500 fine w/\$500 probated
Hardeman	Johnny Wayne Akers	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud - Possession of an official ballot by another	2004 Primary Election	013449	6 counts possession of official ballot or carrier envelope of another	6	11/04/05	EC 86.006	Pled guilty to possession of official ballot or carrier envelope of another. 2 years probation, \$2000 fine
Nueces	Virginia Ramos Garza	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud - Method of returning marked ballot, unlawful assistance, assisting voter	2005 School District Election	05-CR-9806-4	4 counts possessing an official ballot or carrier envelope of another	4	03/22/06	EC 86.006	1 year pre-trial diversion, 12 months community supervision
Nueces	Elida Garza Flores	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud - Method of returning marked ballot, unlawful assistance, assisting voter	2005 School District Election	05-CR-9805-4	1 count possessing an official ballot or carrier envelope of another	1	03/22/06	EC 86.006	1 year pre-trial diversion, 12 months community supervision
Nueces	Isabel Lisa Rios Gonzalez	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud - Method of returning marked ballot, unlawful assistance, assisting voter	2005 School District Election	05-CR-9808-3	2 counts possessing an official ballot or carrier envelope of another	2	03/22/06	EC 86.006	Pled nolo contendere to 2 counts of possessing an official ballot or carrier envelope of another. 1 year deferred adjudication, \$500 fine, 12 months community supervision
Nueces	Josefina Marinas Suarez	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud - Method of returning marked ballot, unlawful assistance, assisting voter	2005 School District Election	05-CR-9807-1	1 count illegally possessing an official carrier envelope of another	1	05/04/06	EC 86.006	Pled guilty to 1 count of illegally possessing an official carrier envelope of another. 1 year deferred adjudication, \$500 fine, 12 months community supervision
Reeves	Trine Villalobos	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Method of returning marked ballot	2004 Primary Election	25,185	4 counts possession of an official ballot or official carrier envelope of another	4	06/27/06	EC 86.006	Found guilty by jury of 4 counts of possession of an official ballot or official carrier envelope of another. 10 days jail / probated for 6 months
Bowie	Willie Howard Ray	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud - Unlawfully obstructing watcher, unlawfully witnessing application for more than one application, unlawful assistance, security of ballots, ballot boxes and envelopes	2004 Primary Election	06M1309-CCL	7 counts possessing an official ballot or carrier envelope of another	7	07/17/06	EC 86.006	Pled guilty to possession of an official ballot or official carrier envelope of another. 8 months deferred adjudication, \$200 fine. Original indictment dismissed.
Bowie	Jamillah Johnson	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud - Unlawfully obstructing watcher, unlawfully witnessing application for more than one application, unlawful assistance, security of ballots, ballot boxes and envelopes	2004 Primary Election	06M0302-CCL	2 counts possessing an official ballot or carrier envelope of another	2	07/17/06	EC 86.006	6 months deferred adjudication, \$200 fine
Bowie	Melinda Hunter	Unlawfully obstructing watcher, unlawfully witnessing application for more than one application, unlawful assistance, security of ballots, ballot boxes and envelopes	2004 Primary Election	06M0301-CCL	7 counts possessing an official ballot or carrier envelope of another	7	07/17/06	EC 86.006	6 months pre-trial diversion
Nueces	Maria Dora Flores	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud/Illegal Voting - Unlawful assistance, unlawfully influencing voter	2006 Primary Election	06-CR-2166-B	2 counts illegal voting-(4) marking a ballot without voter's consent	2	08/04/06	EC 64.012	Pled guilty to 2 counts illegal voting. 2 years deferred adj probation, \$750 fine
Reeves	Anita Baeza	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Method of returning marked ballot	2004 Primary Election	25,186	5 counts illegally possessing ballots for another person	5	08/28/06	EC 86.006	6 months pre-trial diversion

Office of the Attorney General of Texas
Election Fraud Violations
Prosecutions Resolved

County	Defendant	Allegation	Election Type/Year	Case/Case Number	Charge(s)	# Offenses Charged	Resolution Date	Statute Violated	Disposition
Calhoun	Debra Briseno	Illegal voting, fraudulent registrations, and vote harvesting/mail ballot fraud	2006 Primary Election	2006-8-6465, 2006-8-6466, 2006-8-6467, 2006-8-6468, 2006-8-6469	3 counts illegal voting-(1) ineligible voter non-citizen, 1 count unlawful assistance, 11 counts possessing an official ballot or carrier envelope of another, 6 counts tampering with a governmental record, 6 counts false statement on a registration application	27	06/25/07	EC 64.012 / PC 37.10	Jury verdict of guilty on 2 counts illegal voting, 1 count tampering with a government record. 5 years TDCJ
Refugio	Raymond Villarreal	Illegal Voting, Tampering	2006 Primary Election	2007-2-4809, 2007-2-4810	4 counts illegal voting, 3 count tampering with governmental record	7	10/09/07	PC 37.10	Pled guilty to tampering with government record. 2 years TDCJ suspended for 5 years community supervision, \$1,500 fine, 90 days jail, \$2,090 restitution
Starr/ Brooks	Noelia Lopez	Illegal voting	2006 General Election	07-07-09767 CR	1 count illegal voting		01/24/08	EC 64.012	Dismiss'd
Hays	Mark Littlefield	Forgery, tampering with a government document	2006 Special Election	89,288	Possession of forged instrument	1	02/01/08	PC 32.21	1 year pre-trial diversion, \$300 donation
Starr/ Brooks	Jose Rene Gomez	Illegal voting	2006 General Election	07-05-09743 CR	1 count illegal voting-(2) voting more than once	1	05/01/08	EC 64.012	Pled guilty to illegal voting. 2 years deferred adjudication, \$300 fine, 2 years community supervision (Motion to Adjudicate)
Starr/ Brooks	Oscar Luis Rios	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud	2006 Primary Election	07-05-09741 CR	12 counts possessing a ballot without the voter's consent	12	05/01/08	EC 86.006	Pled guilty to 12 counts possessing a ballot without the voters's consent. 2 years deferred adjudication, \$300 fine, 2 years community supervision
Potter	Michael C. Shumate	Unlawfully accepting campaign donations, bribery	2008 Primary Election	56732-B, 56733-B, 56734-B	1 count unlawfully accepting contribution, 1 count organized criminal activity, 1 count unlawfully accepting contribution,	3	06/12/08	PC 71.02	Jury verdict of guilty to engaging in organized criminal activity. 10 years confinement, suspended for 8 years, community supervision with 180 days jail as a condition, \$5,000 fine
Duval/ Brooks	Lydia Molina	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud, unlawful buying and selling of ballot materials	2006 Primary Election	08-01-09864, 11479	6 counts possession of official ballot or carrier envelope of another	6	10/02/08	EC 86.006	Pled guilty to possession of official ballot or carrier envelope of another. 1 year deferred adjudication, \$300 fine, 12 months community supervision
Duval/ Brooks	Maria Soriano	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud, unlawful buying and selling of ballot materials	2006 Primary Election	08-01-09863, 11480	6 counts possession of official ballot or carrier envelope of another	6	10/02/08	EC 86.006	Pled guilty to possession of official ballot or carrier envelope of another. 1 year deferred adjudication, \$300 fine, 12 months community supervision
Duval/ Brooks	Elva Gutierrez Lazo	Unlawful assistance, unlawful buying and selling of ballot materials	2006 Primary Election	08-01-09865, 11482	3 counts possession of official ballot or carrier envelope of another	3	10/02/08	EC 86.006	Pled guilty to possession of official ballot or carrier envelope of another. 1 year deferred adjudication, \$300 fine, 12 months community supervision
Duval/ Brooks	Maria Adelina Trigo	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud, unlawful buying and selling of ballot materials	2006 Primary Election	08-01-09866, 11481	2 counts possession of official ballot or carrier envelope of another	2	10/02/08	EC 86.006	Pled guilty to possession of official ballot or carrier envelope of another. 1 year deferred adjudication, \$300 fine, 12 months community supervision
Goliad	Jami Parkinson Billings	Unlawfully divulged voting results prior to the closing of polls	2008 Municipal Election	08-8-8967 CR	1 count unlawfully revealing information before polls close	1	11/12/08	EC 61.007	Pled nolo contendere to 1 count unlawfully revealing information before polls close. 2 years deferred adjudication, \$3,000 fine, 2 years community supervision
Starr/ Brooks	Guadalupe Rios	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud	2006 Municipal Election	08-08-09945 CR	11 counts possessing a ballot without the voter's consent	11	03/16/09	EC 86.006	Pled guilty to 11 counts possessing a ballot without the voter's consent. 2 years probation for 4 years probation, \$500 fine, 60 days house arrest
Starr/ Brooks	Oralia Frausto	Illegal Voting/Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud	2006 Primary Election	07-05-09738 CR	15 counts of possessing a ballot without the voter's consent	15	03/26/09	EC 86.006	1 year pre-trial diversion
Starr/ Brooks	Maria Gonzalez	Illegal Voting/Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud	2006 Primary Election	07-05-09742 CR	5 counts of possessing a ballot without the voter's consent	5	03/26/09	EC 86.006	1 year pre-trial diversion
Aransas/ Travis	Gallaher, Todd	Misrepresentation of identity - intent to manipulate election or injure candidate	2008 Primary Election	C08999934	Misrepresentation of identity	1	05/21/09	E.C. 255.005	Pre-trial diversion for 1 year, 60 hours of community service, completed early.
Hidalgo	Paulito Nilo	Illegal Voting - Felon	2008 Municipal Election	CR-2622-09-F	1 count of illegal voting-(1) ineligible voter felon	1	09/29/09	E.C. 64.012	Pled guilty for 5 years TDCJ, probated for 5 years of community supervision, 1 day in jail, \$500 fine
Hill	Leland Mac Coffman	Divulged election results prior to the closing of polls on election day; made false report to peace officer about divulging results	2007 School District and Municipal Election	M0593-09	3 counts false report to peace officer	3	10/14/09	PC 37.08	Pled guilty to 3 counts of false report to a peace officer. 2 years probation, \$2000 fine, 90 days in jail, probated

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County	Defendant	Allegation	Election Type/Year	Case/Case Number	Charge(s)	# Offenses Charged	Resolution Date	Statute Violated	Disposition
Harris	Jack Carol Crowder	Illegal Voting - Impersonation of deceased voter	2008 Primary Election	1215818	1 count illegal voting-(3) voter impersonation at polling place	1	10/06/09	EC 64.012	Pled guilty to 1 count fraudulent use of identifying information, 1 year deferred adjudication, \$200 fine
Starr/Brooks	Raul Reyna	Illegal Voting - Felon	2007 Municipal and School Election	09-04-09980 CR	2 counts illegal voting-(1) ineligible voter felon	2	11/05/09	EC 64.012	Pled guilty to illegal voting, 2 years TDCJ, \$500 fine
Starr/Brooks	Cynthia Pena	Illegal Voting - Felon	2007 Municipal and School Election	09-04-09881 CR	2 counts illegal voting-(1) ineligible voter felon	2	11/05/09	EC 64.012	Pled guilty to illegal voting, 10 years TDCJ-suspended, 4 years community supervision, \$500 fine
Starr/Brooks	Elizabeth Martinez	Illegal Voting - Felon	2007 Municipal Election	09-04-09982 CR	1 count illegal voting-(1) ineligible voter felon	1	11/05/09	EC 64.012	Pled guilty to 1 count of illegal voting, 5 years TDCJ
Panola	Drew Nixon	Official oppression; voting	2006 Special Election	2007-C-0193	2 counts of official oppression	2	01/28/10	PC 39.03	Dismissed Indictment. Defense motion for collateral estoppel granted.
Dimmit/LaSalle	Maria Mendoza Garcia	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud	2006 Primary Election	08-11-00052 CRL	7 counts knowingly provide false information on an application for an early voting ballot	7	04/15/10	EC 84.0041	12 months pre-trial diversion, \$60 supervision fee, 80 hours of community service
Dimmit/LaSalle	Estela Cruz Saenz	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud	2006 Primary Election	08-12-00063 CRL	7 counts knowingly provide false information on an application for an early voting ballot	7	04/15/10	EC 84.0041	6 months pre-trial diversion, \$60 supervision fee
Jim Wells/ Live Oak	Zaida Cantu Bueno	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud	2008 Primary Election	20068	4 counts of method of returned marked ballot (less than 10)	4	06/24/10	EC 86.006	Pled guilty to unlawful possession of ballot, 12 months probation, 180 days in jail (suspended), \$200 fine, 40 hours of community service
Jim Wells/ Live Oak	Norma Lopez	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud	2008 Primary Election	20067	8 counts of method of returned marked ballot (less than 10)	8	06/24/10	EC 86.006	Pled guilty to unlawful possession of ballot, 12 months probation, 180 days in jail (suspended), \$200 fine, 40 hours of community service
Jim Wells/ Live Oak	Cynthia Lopez	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud	2008 Primary Election	20066	3 counts of method of returned marked ballot (less than 10)	3	06/24/10	EC 86.006	Pled guilty to unlawful possession of ballot, 12 months probation, 180 days in jail (suspended) \$200 fine, 40 hours of community service.
Hidalgo/ Brooks	Ruben Trevino Garcia	Illegal voting - felon, bribery, and official misconduct	2008 School District Election	09-09-10116 CR	1 count illegal voting-(1) ineligible voter felon	1	06/17/10	EC 64.012	Pled guilty, 8 years TDCJ-ID suspended for 8 years community supervision, \$500 fine
Starr	Raul Pena, Jr.	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Unlawful possession of 56 mail-in ballots by candidate	2010 Primary Election	CR-10-371	1 count of carrier envelope action by another person other than voter	1	06/22/10	EC 86.0051	Pled guilty, 6 months community supervision, 180 days in jail (suspended), \$500 fine
Starr/Brooks	Mary Lou Garza	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Providing fraudulent registration cards to vote harvesters	2006 Primary Election	07-07-09768 CR	1 count of unlawful delivery of a certificate	1	09/15/10	EC 13.145	Jury trial resulting in hung jury, dism'd
Hidalgo/ Brooks	Mario Manuel Medrano	Illegal voting - felon, bribery, and official misconduct	2008 School District Election	09-09-10117 CR	1 count illegal voting-(1) ineligible voter felon	1	11/10/10	EC 64.012	Pled guilty, 2 years TDCJ-ID
Duval/Live Oak	Christina Lichtenberger	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud	2008 Primary Election	20080, 20081	1 count of unlawful assistance, 1 count of method of returned marked ballot	2	12/14/10	EC 64.036, 86.006	Pled guilty to Possession of a Ballot and Unlawful Assistance, and received 1 year deferred adjudication, and paid a \$1000 fine and court costs
Duval/Live Oak	Andrea Campos Bierstedt	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud	2008 Primary Election	20082, 20083	1 count of unlawful assistance, 1 count of method of returned marked ballot	2	12/14/10	EC 64.036, 86.006	Pre-trial diversion 6 months, \$3,500 donation to the county
Duval/Live Oak	Alicia Pena Perez	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud	2008 Primary Election	20084, 20085, 20086, 20087, 20088, 20089, 20090, 20091	4 counts of unlawful assistance, 4 counts of method of returned marked ballot	8	12/14/10	EC 64.036, 86.006	Pled guilty to 4 counts of Possession of a Ballot and 4 counts of Unlawful Assistance, and received 1 year jail, probated for 12 months, and paid a \$1000 fine and court costs
Smith	Ronald Marsh	Illegal Voting	2009 Municipal Election - Local Option	241-1682-11	1 count of Illegal Voting-(1) ineligible voter	1	03/23/11	E.C. 64.012	Pled guilty, received four years of deferred adjudication, a \$1,000 fine, and 100 hours of community service hours
Smith	Ann Marie Marsh	Illegal Voting	2009 Municipal Election - Local Option	241-1681-11	1 count of Illegal Voting-(1) ineligible voter	1	03/23/11	E.C. 64.012	Plea bargain in 241-1682-11 for guilty plea to def'd adj resulting in dismissal.
Bexar	Ester Sandoval Martinez-Moreno	Unlawfully accepting a voter, unlawfully permitting the deposit of a ballot, and illegal voting	2010 Primary Election	2010-W-0375	1 count of tampering of a governmental record	1	03/23/11	P.C. 37.10	Pled guilty to one count of misdemeanor Tampering, 1 year probation
Dallas/ Rockwall	Delores McMillian	Illegal Voting - Voter Impersonation	2010 Primary Election	11082011CCL-A	2 counts of attempted illegal voting-(3) voter impersonation at polling place	2	06/16/11	E.C. 64.012	Pled guilty to attempted illegal voting for impersonating a voter, 1 year probation, paid \$227 court costs
Duval/ Jim Wells	Regino Cantu Salinas	Illegal Voting - Felon	2008 Primary Election	11-02-13251-CR	1 count of illegal voting-(1) ineligible voter felon	1	08/31/11	E.C. 64.012	Pled guilty for 2 years probation, 90 days in jail, and a \$2000 fine

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County	Defendant	Allegation	Election Type	Case/Case Number	Charge(s)	# Offenses Charged	Resolution Date	Statute Violated	Disposition
Hidalgo/ Brooks	Reyna Almanza	Illegal voting	2009 School District Election	10-03-10342-CR	1 count of illegal voting - (3) voter impersonation	1	12/01/11	E.C. 64.012	Convicted by a jury on 11/16/11, sentenced to 2 years TDCJ, suspended for 5 years on probation, 90 days in County Jail as a condition of probation, \$313 court costs
Bexar	Mary Comparin	Voter impersonation (voting for 20 years using the identity of a deceased voter still on voter rolls, while voting herself by mail ballot), benefits fraud (receiving SS benefits for herself and a deceased individual)	2008 General Election	2011-CR-7939	2 counts of illegal voting - voter impersonation	2		E.C. 64.012 (a) 3	Statute of limitations tolled by filing of indictment on 9/18/11. Defendant declared incompetent to stand trial. Cause 2011-CR-7939 closed, case left pending.
Brazos	Shank, Christine Thomas	Unlawfully Influencing Voter	2010 General Election	11-05590-CRM-CCL1	1 count of Unlawful Assistance	1	02/06/12	E.C. 64.036	Pled guilty, 1 year deferred adjudication community supervision, 20 hours community service, \$332.00 court costs, \$500.00 fine, prohibited from offering assistance in the election process to anyone
Dallas/ Rockwall	Name Removed	Aggravated perjury in connection with Illegal Voting	2010 Primary Election		4 counts of aggravated perjury	4	02/16/12	E.C. 64.012	Expunged
Dallas/ Rockwall	Name Removed	Illegal Voting	2010 Primary Election		1 count of illegal voting - ineligible voter	1	02/16/12	E.C. 64.012	Expunged
Dallas/ Rockwall	Name Removed	Illegal Voting	2010 Primary Election		3 counts of illegal voting - ineligible voter	3	02/16/12	E.C. 64.012	Expunged
Dallas/ Rockwall	Name Removed	Illegal Voting	2010 Primary Election		3 counts of illegal voting - ineligible voter	3	02/16/12	E.C. 64.012	Expunged
Dallas/ Rockwall	Carlos Medrano	Illegal Voting	2010 Primary Election	2-11-418	2 counts of illegal voting - ineligible voter	2	02/27/12	E.C. 64.012	Elected Justice of the Peace convicted at bench trial of illegal voting - ineligible voter, 5 years TDCJ, probated for 5 years, 180 days in jail as a condition of probation, \$2500 fine, removed from office
Dallas/ Rockwall	Robert Edward Medrano	Illegal Voting	2010 Primary Election	2-11-420	3 counts of illegal voting - ineligible voter	3	02/16/12	E.C. 64.012	In exchange for acknowledgement of offense and cooperating testimony at trial, charges dism'd
Dallas/ Rockwall	Rolando Medrano	Illegal Voting, aggravated perjury	2010 Primary Election	2-11-416	6 counts of aggravated perjury	6	02/29/12	P.C. 37.03	Pled guilty to two counts of aggravated perjury, 4 years TDCJ probated for 4 years community supervision, \$5,000 fine, \$219 Court Cost., 45 days in jail as a condition of probation, work release day for day
Dallas/ Rockwall	Raquel Medrano	Illegal Voting, aggravated perjury	2010 Primary Election	2-11-108, 2-11-414	1 count of illegal voting - ineligible voter, 5 counts of aggravated perjury	6	02/28/12	E.C. 64.012, P.C. 37.03	Dism'd upon conviction of defendant in 2-11-418
Dallas/ Rockwall	Gilda Hernandez	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud - Influencing Voter	2010 Primary Election	11082011CCL-B	4 counts of possession of an official ballot or carrier envelope, 3 counts of unlawful assistance (influencing voter), 2 counts failure to provide identifying info while assisting voter	9	04/05/12	E.C. 86.006, 64.036, 86.010	Pled guilty to two counts of Unlawful Assistance, two counts of Possession of a Ballot, and two counts of Failure to Provide Identifying Information While Assisting a Voter, and received one year of deferred adjudication and a \$250.
Hidalgo/ Brooks	Jose De Jesus Cano	Illegal voting - felon, bribery	2008 School District Election	09-09-10115 CR	1 count illegal voting-(1) ineligible voter felon	1	06/14/12	EC 64.012	Pled guilty, received 10 years TDCJ, probated for 10 years, \$1,000 fine, and \$313 court costs
Henderson/ Smith	Frank Ross	Illegal Voting	2009 Municipal Election	241-1683-11	1 count of Illegal Voting-(1) ineligible voter	1	06/19/12	E.C. 64.012	Dism'd
Hidalgo	Angel Trujillo	Illegal Voting - Felon	2010 Municipal and School District Election	CR-1914-12-E	2 counts illegal voting by ineligible voter	2	08/08/12	E.C. 64.012	Pled guilty to illegal voting (1 ct), sentenced to 3 years TDCJ-probated for community supervision, \$750 fine.
Hidalgo	Baudelia Zapata Rojas	Unlawfully revealing information before the polls close	2008 Municipal Election	12-03529	Unlawfully Revealing Information before polls close		12/27/12	E.C. 61.007	No Bill
Hidalgo	Sylvia Salas Vela	Illegal Voting	2008 Municipal Election	12-03519	Illegal Voting		12/27/12	E.C. 64.012	No Bill
Hidalgo	Salvador Vela	Mail in ballot violation	2008 Municipal Election	12-03528	Method of returning marked ballot		12/27/12	E.C. 86.006	No Bill
Hidalgo	Fermina Castillo	Illegal Voting - Felon	2010 General Election	CR-1913-12-1	1 count of Illegal Voting-(1) ineligible voter felon	1	01/17/13	E.C. 64.012	Pled guilty to illegal voting, sentenced to 2 years deferred with community supervision and \$100 fine.
Cameron	Margarita Rangel Ozuna	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud; Influencing Voter	2010 Primary Election	2013-DCR-00484	1 count Unlawfully Assisting Voter	1	05/30/13	E.C. 86.010	Pled no contest to Unlawfully Assisting Voter (Class A Misdemeanor) 12 month county jail, probated for 12 month community service. \$250.00 fine.

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County	Defendant	Allegation	Election Type	Case/Case Number	Charge(s)	# Offenses Charged	Resolution Date	Statute Violated	Disposition
Hidalgo/ Brooks	Lorenzo Antonio Almanza	Illegal Voting - Voter Impersonation	2009 School District Election	10-03-10343-CR	2 counts of illegal voting - (3) voter impersonation at polling place	2	06/24/13	E.C. 64.012	Pled guilty to Illegal Voting - voter impersonation, Illegal Voting - voting twice, sentenced to 2 years TDCJ on both counts, run concurrently. \$313 court costs
Montgomery	James Alan Jenkins	Illegal Voting - Residency	2010 Special Election	12-03-025479-CR	1 count of illegal voting - ineligible voter	1	06/28/13	E.C. 64.012	Convicted during a jury trial, 1 count of illegal voting (1) ineligible voter, 3 years TDCJ, \$10,000 fine and \$364.00 in court costs reversed/remanded by 14th COA, pending new trial
Montgomery	Peter Joseph Goeddertz	False statement on application, illegal voting	2010 Special Election	12-03-02581-CR	1 count of illegal voting - ineligible voter	1	07/12/13	E.C. 64.012	1 year Probation - Pre-trial Diversion Program
Montgomery	Adrian Heath	False statement on application, illegal voting	2010 Special Election	12-03-025480-CR	1 count of illegal voting - ineligible voter	1	10/31/13	E.C. 64.012	Convicted during a jury trial, 1 count of illegal voting (1) ineligible voter. Sentenced to 3 years TDCJ and \$10,000 fine, \$334.00 in court costs.
Montgomery	Sybil Lea Doyle	False statement on application, illegal voting	2010 Special Election	12-03-02583-CR	1 count of illegal voting - ineligible voter	1	04/02/14	E.C. 64.012	Convicted at jury trial, 1 count of illegal voting (1) ineligible voter. Sentenced by deferred agreement, 3 years TDCJ, probated for 5 years, \$5,000 fine and \$359.00 in court costs.
Montgomery	Roberta Margaret Cook	False statement on application, illegal voting	2010 Special Election	12-03-02585-CR	1 count of illegal voting - ineligible voter	1	04/02/14	E.C. 64.012	Convicted at bench trial, 1 count of illegal voting (1) ineligible voter. Sentenced by deferred agreement, 3 years TDCJ, probated for 5 years, \$5000 fine
Cameron	Garza, Israel	Illegal Voting - Felon	2010 Municipal Election	2013-DCR-00957	1 count of illegal voting - ineligible voter (felon)	1	04/10/13	E.C. 64.012	Pled guilty to illegal voting attempted (felon voter) Class A misdemeanor. Sentenced to 10 months confinement, 2 years probation, fine \$2500.
Montgomery	Name Removed	False statement on application, illegal voting	2010 Special Election	12-03-xxxx-CR	1 count of illegal voting - ineligible voter	1	05/15/14	E.C. 64.012	1 year Deferred Prosecution Probation. Eligible for expunction after serving 12 mos probation.
Montgomery	William Mervin Berntsen	False statement on application, illegal voting	2010 Special Election	12-03-02586-CR	1 count of illegal voting - ineligible voter	1	10/23/14	E.C. 64.012	3 years Deferred Adjudication, \$2,500.00 fine, \$334.00 in court costs
Cameron	Tomas Chavez	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud; Influencing Voter	2012 Primary Election Runoff	14-CCR-02977-A/14-CCR-02983-A/14-CCR-02984-A/14-CCR-02985-A/14-CCR-02987-A/14-CCR-02989-A/14-CCR-02991-A/14-CCR-02993-A/14-CCR-02995-A/14-CCR-02996-A/14-CCR-02997-A/14-CCR-02999-A/14-CCR-03003-A	3 counts - Carrier Envelope Action: Person Other than voter (Misd B), 3 counts - Assisting Voter Violation (Misd A), 3 counts - Method of Returning Marked Ballot (Misd B), 4 count - Unlawful Assistance to Voter (Misd A)	13	01/22/15	E.C. 86.0051 / E.C. 86.010 / E.C. 86.006 / E.C. 64.036	Pled guilty to unlawful assistance of voter, 6 month confinement, probated for 1 year of community supervision, fine \$250.
Jim Wells	Benito Aranda Jr.	Illegal Voting - Felon	2012 Primary Election	14-07-13904-CR	Indicted 1 count of illegal voting (1) ineligible voter felon, 2nd Felony	1	02/18/15	E.C. 64.012	Pled guilty to illegal voting (felon) Sentenced to 10 years confinement, probated for 10 years of community supervision
Jim Wells	Mark Homero Almaraz	Illegal Voting - Felon	2012 Primary Election	14-07-13903-CR	Indicted 1 count of illegal voting (1) ineligible voter felon, 2nd Felony	1	02/18/15	E.C. 64.012	Pled guilty to illegal voting (felon) Sentenced to 10 years confinement, probated for 10 years of community supervision
Hidalgo	Jorge Luis Martinez	Unlawfully rejecting voters, illegal voting, and unlawfully accepting voters	2008 Municipal Election	CR-2623-09-B	12 counts of illegal voting	12	02/25/15	E.C. 64.012	Pled guilty to counts 1-6 for attempted Illegal Voting (Class A). Three years community supervision. Counts 7-12 were dismissed
Cameron	Facunda Garcia	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud; Influencing Voter	2012 Primary Election Runoff	14-CCR-02980-A	1 Count - Unlawful Assistance to Voter (Misd. A)	1	03/19/15	E.C. 64.036	Pled guilty to unlawful assistance of a voter. Sentenced to 3 day confinement in county jail and \$250.00 fine.
Cameron	Bernice Garcia	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud; Influencing Voter	2012 Primary Election Runoff	14-CCR-02979-A/14-CCR-03010-A/14-CCR-03011-A	1 count - Carrier Envelope Action: Person Other than voter (Misd B), 1 Count - Method of Returning Marked Ballot (Misd B), 1 count - Unlawful Assistance to Voter (Misd A)	3	04/08/15	E.C. 86.0051 / E.C. 86.006 / E.C. 64.036	1 year probation under diversion program (Deferred Pros.) for offense of unlawfully assisting voter.
Cameron	Rafael Angel Elizondo	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Method of Returning Marked Ballot	2012 Primary Election Runoff	2015-DCR-00269-D	1 Count - Method of Returning Marked Ballot more than 10 but less than 20 official ballots/carrier envelopes. (3rd Degree Felony)	1	06/12/15	E.C. 86.006	Pled no contest to Method of Returning Marked Ballot =10<20, (Class A). Sentenced to three days in county jail. and taken into custody.

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County	Defendant	Allegation	Election Type/Year	Case/Case Number	Charge(s)	# Offenses Charged	Resolution Date	Statute Violated	Disposition
Cameron	Jose Angel Garcia	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Method of Returning Marked Ballot	2012 Primary Election Runoff	2015-DCR-00270-D	5 Counts - Method of Returning Marked Ballot fewer than 10 official ballots/carrier envelopes (SJF)	5	06/12/15	E.C. 86.006	Pled guilty to Method of Returning Marked Ballot <10 (Class B). Sentenced to two days county jail.
Cameron	Margarita Ozuna	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud; Influencing Voter	2012 Primary Election Runoff	14-CCR-02981-B/14-CCR-02986-B/14-CCR-02988-B/14-CCR-02990-B/14-CCR-02992-B/14-CCR-02994-B	3 counts - Carrier Envelope Action: Person Other than voter (Misd B), 3 counts - Method of Returning Marked Ballot (Misd B)	6	08/10/15	E.C. 86.0051 / E.C. 86.006	Pled guilty to Carrier Envelope Action by Person Other than Voter. Sentenced to 15 days county jail and \$250.00 fine/court cost.
Cameron	Vicenta Verino	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud; Influencing Voter	2012 Primary Election Runoff	14-CCR-02978-C/14-CCR-02998-C/14-CCR-03000-C/14-CCR-03001-C/14-CCR-03002-C/14-CCR-03004-C/14-CCR-03005-C/14-CCR-03006-C/14-CCR-03007-C/14-CCR-03008-C	1 count - Unlawful Assistance to Voter (Misd A), 1 count - Assisting Voter Violation (Misd. A), 4 counts - Carrier Envelope Action: Person Other than voter (Misd. B), 4 counts - Method of Returning Marked Ballot (Misd. B)	10	08/19/15	E.C. 64.036/ E.C. 86.010/ E.C. 86.0051/ E.C. 86.006	Pled guilty to Class A misdemeanor Unlawful Assistance of a Voter, 12 months of deferred adjudication, \$250 fine, and refraining from handling mail ballots and assisting voters.
Harris	Avery Ayers	Forgery/Tampering with petition for candidacy - forged signatures	2014 General Election	1476757	1 Count of Tampering w / a Governmental Record (SJF)	1	10/06/15	P.C. 32.21	Waived a jury trial and pled guilty to one count of 3rd degree felony Forgery. Court convicted defendant and sentenced him to five (5) years TDCJ-Institutional Division. No fine, court costs or restitution.
Cameron	Sarah Perales	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud; Influencing Voter	2012 Primary Election Runoff	14-CCR-02982-C 14-CCR-03009-C	1 Count - Carrier Envelope Action: Person Other than voter (Misd. B), 1 Count - Method of Returning Marked Ballot (Misd. B)	2	10/28/15	E.C. 86.006	Pled guilty to Class B misdemeanor Method of Returning Ballot. Court sentenced her to one year of community supervision-deferred adjudication, plus a fine of \$150 and court costs. Defendant was ordered to refrain from assisting voters or other political activity.
Edwards	Michael Scotch	Illegal voting (residency)	2013 Municipal Election 2014 Primary Election	6053	1 Count Illegal Voting (Municipal) 2 Counts of Tamper w/ a Gov't rec 1 Count of Illegal Voting (Primary)	4	12/07/15	E.C. 64.012	Pled no contest to Count 1 of the Indictment - Illegal voting (ineligible voter-non resident) in a plea bargain agreement. State to dismiss counts 2, 3 & 4. Sentenced to 24 months of deferred adjudication community supervision, \$500 fine.
Edwards	Tamara Scotch	Illegal voting (residency)	2013 Municipal Election 2014 Primary Election	6054	1 Count Illegal Voting (Municipal) 2 Counts of Tamper w/ a Gov't rec 1 Count of Illegal Voting (Primary)	4	12/07/15	E.C. 64.012	Pled no contest to Count 1 of the Indictment - Illegal voting (ineligible voter-non resident) in a plea bargain agreement. State to dismiss counts 2, 3 & 4. Sentenced to 24 months of deferred adjudication community supervision, \$500 fine.
Hidalgo	Guadalupe "Lupe" Rivera, Jr.	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud; Influencing Voter	2013 Municipal Election	CR-15-08765-B, CR-15-08766-B	1 Count Carrier Envelope Action: Person Other than Voter, 1 count Method of Returning Marked Ballot <10	2	07/11/16	E.C. 86.0051 E.C. 86.006	Co-defendant accepted criminal responsibility for these offenses in plea resolving causes CR-15-08767-E, CR-15-08768-E, CR-15-08769-E, CR-15-08770-E, CR-15-08771-E, CR-15-08772-E, CR-15-08773-E, CR-15-08774-E, CR-15-08775-E, CR-15-08776-E, CR-15-08777-E, CR-15-08778-E, CR-15-08779-E, CR-15-08780-E, CR-15-08781-E, and CR-15-08782-E.
Hidalgo	Guadalupe "Lupe" Rivera, Sr.	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud; Influencing Voter	2013 Municipal Election	CR-15-08767-E CR-15-08768-E CR-15-08769-E CR-15-08770-E CR-15-08771-E CR-15-08772-E CR-15-08773-E CR-15-08774-E CR-15-08775-E CR-15-08776-E CR-15-08777-E CR-15-08778-E CR-15-08779-E CR-15-08780-E CR-15-08781-E	1 Count Unlawful Assistance to Voter, 6 counts Carrier Envelope Action: Person Other than Voter, 6 counts Method of Returning Marked Ballot <10, 3 counts Assisting Voter Violation	16	07/11/16	E.C. 64.036	Pled guilty to Unlawful Assistance to a Voter, Class A misdemeanor. Sentenced to 365 days in jail, probated for one year of community supervision with a \$500 fine.

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County	Defendant	Allegation	Election Type/Year	Case/Case Number	Charge(s)	# Offenses Charged	Resolution Date	Statute Violated	Disposition
Hidalgo	Graciela Sanchez	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud; Influencing Voter	2013 Municipal Election	CR-15-08761-B CR-15-08762-B 08763-B 08764-B	2 counts Carrier Envelope Action: Person Other than Voter, Class B misdemeanor. Pre-trial diversion for a period of two years of community supervision, pay court and probations fees, complete 24 hours of community service. Other charges dismissed	4	07/11/16	E.C. 86.0051	Pled guilty to Carrier Envelope Action: Person Other than Voter, Class B misdemeanor. Pre-trial diversion for a period of two years of community supervision, pay court and probations fees, complete 24 hours of community service. Other charges dismissed
Dallas/ Tarrant	Rosa Maria Ortega	Illegal Voting - Non-Citizen	2012 General Election, 2014 Primary Run-Off Election	1434155	2 counts of illegal voting - ineligible voter (non citizen)	2	02/09/17	E.C. 64.012	Convicted by jury on both counts of Illegal Voting - Non citizen. Jury sentenced her to a period of eight (8) years in the Texas Department of Criminal Justice Institutional Division on each count, sentences to run concurrently. \$5,000.00 fine and \$329.00 in court costs.
Edwards	Manuel Rodriguez III	Illegal Voting - voter impersonation, Illegal Voting - ineligible voter (felon, unregistered voter)	2014 General Election	1730	2 counts of illegal voting, ineligible voter (felon, unregistered), voted as 99-yr-old grandfather	2	2/27/2017	E.C. 64.012 (a) 1	Convicted of illegal voting (2nd deg. felony). Sentenced to two (2) years in the Texas Department of Criminal Justice Institutional Division.
Edwards	Rita Renee Johnson	Illegal Voting- ineligible voter (non-resident)	Nov. 2014 general election, May 2015 RISD election, May 2015 City of Rocksprings election, March 2016 primary election, May 2016 City of Rocksprings election, Nov. 2016 general election, and May 2017 City of Rocksprings election	CX7779096408	7 counts of illegal voting - ineligible voter (non-resident) - 2nd degree Felony	7	12/20/17	E.C. 64.012	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 7 counts Illegal Voting
Webb	Angel Antonio De Leon, Jr.	Illegal Voting- ineligible voter (convicted felon, on paper)	Special COL Dist. 2 - 2/13/2016; Special COL Dist. 2 Runoff - 4/2/2016; Joint Primary Runoff - 5/24/2016; November 2016 General Election	CX8826260117	4 counts of illegal voting - ineligible voter (felon) - 2nd degree Felony	4	01/29/18	E.C. 64.012	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 4 counts Illegal Voting
Webb	Arturo Garcia, Jr.	Illegal Voting- ineligible voter (convicted felon, on paper)	Nov. 2014 general election; March 2016 Democratic primary; May 2016 Democratic runoff	CX8140980101	3 counts of illegal voting - ineligible voter (felon) - 2nd degree Felony	3	01/29/18	E.C. 64.012	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 3 counts Illegal Voting
Medina	Patricia Barton	Unlawfully Influencing Voter in Polling Place; Electioneering	Mar. 2018 Primary Election	CX4240437617	2 counts of unlawfully influencing voter in polling place; 1 count electioneering	3	04/26/18	E.C. 61.008; E.C. 61.003	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 2 counts unlawfully influencing voter; 1 count electioneering
Hill	Aaron Torres	Unlawfully Revealing Information Before the Polls Close	2018 Primary Runoff	CX7954393300	1 count unlawfully revealing information before the polls close	1	05/30/18	E.C. 61.007	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 count unlawfully revealing information before the polls close
Dallas	Shirley Brown	Unlawfully Accepting a Voter not eligible to vote, by election judge	2016 General Election	CX3852040670	3 counts unlawfully accepting a voter	3	05/31/18	E.C. 63.012	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 3 counts unlawfully accepting a voter
Kenedy	Chriselda Olvera	Illegal voting; Election Fraud; False Statement on Registration Application	Mar. 2018 Primary Election	CX3920309473	Count 1 - illegal voting, 2nd Degree Felony; Count 2 - election fraud, CI A; Count 3 - false statement on a registration application, CI B	3	07/02/18	E.C. 64.012; 276.013; 13.007	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 count illegal voting, 1 count election fraud, and 1 count false statement on a registration application
Kenedy	Martin Olvera	Illegal voting; Election Fraud; False Statement on Registration Application	Mar. 2018 Primary Election	CX8890196392	Count 1 - illegal voting, 2nd Degree Felony; Count 2 - election fraud, CI A; Count 3 - false statement on a registration application, CI B	3	06/27/18	E.C. 64.012; 276.013; 13.007	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 count illegal voting, 1 count election fraud, and 1 count false statement on a registration application

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Kenedy	Heather Lauren Miller	Illegal voting; Election Fraud; False Statement on Registration Application	Mar. 2018 Primary Election	CX4641286029	Count 1 - illegal voting, 2nd Degree Felony; Count 2 - election fraud, CI A; Count 3 - false statement on a registration application, CI B	3	05/05/18	E.C. 64.012; 276.013; 13.007	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 count illegal voting, 1 count election fraud, and 1 count false statement on a registration application
Nueces/ San Patricio	Rosita Torres Flores	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud/Illegal voting	Robstown 2016 General	S-18-3065-CR; 18-CR-83358	Count 1 - illegal voting, 2nd Degree Felony; Count 2 - method of returning marked ballot, SJF 1 count misdemeanor unlawful assistance, CI A	3	6/12/2018	E.C. 64.012; 86.006; 64.036	Convicted of unlawfully assisting/influencing voter with mail ballot (E.C. 64.036); 12 months jail, probated for 18 months; \$1000 fine; 10 days confinement in county jail served day for day as condition of probation
Frio	Consuelo Barrientos Cantu	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud	2016 Primary Runoff Election	CX3772923814	2 Counts Unlawful Assistance	2	6/15/2018	E.C. 64.036	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 2 Counts unlawful assistance to voters with their mail ballots
Frio	Maria Delcarmen Vela	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud	2016 Primary Runoff Election	CX3772923814	6 Counts Unlawful Assistance	6	6/15/2018	E.C. 64.036	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 6 Counts unlawful assistance to voters with their mail ballots
Starr	Miguel Moreno	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail	Mar. 2016 Primary Election	CX4341881207	1 Count Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail	1	6/26/2018	E.C. 84.0041	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 Count fraudulent use of application for ballot by mail
Starr	Veronica Flores Vega	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail	2016 Primary; 2016 Primary Runoff Election	CX2819749616	1 Count Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail	1	6/25/2018	E.C. 84.0041	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 Count fraudulent use of application for ballot by mail
Starr	Abigail Estrada	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail	2016 Primary; 2016 Primary Runoff Election	CX7915417228	1 Count Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail	1	6/25/2018	E.C. 84.0041	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 Count fraudulent use of application for ballot by mail
Starr	Dora Barrera	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail	2016 Primary; 2016 Primary Runoff Election	CX4783488382	1 Count Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail	1	6/25/2018	E.C. 84.0041	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 Count fraudulent use of application for ballot by mail
Starr	Nitzia Marbella Flores	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail; Illegal Voting	2016 Primary; 2016 Primary Runoff Election	CX0192300090	1 Count Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail; 2 Counts Illegal Voting	3	6/25/2018	E.C. 84.0041; E.C. 64.012	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 Count fraudulent use of application for ballot by mail and 2 Counts Illegal Voting
Starr	Eusebio Lopez	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail; Illegal Voting	2016 Primary; 2016 Primary Runoff Election	CX6220705016	1 Count Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail; 1 Count Illegal Voting	2	6/26/2018	E.C. 84.0041; E.C. 64.012	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 Count fraudulent use of application for ballot by mail and 1 Count Illegal Voting
Starr	Adelaida Lopez	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail; Illegal Voting	2016 Primary; 2016 Primary Runoff Election	CX1897927803	1 Count Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail; 2 Counts Illegal Voting	3	6/26/2018	E.C. 84.0041; E.C. 64.012	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 Count fraudulent use of application for ballot by mail and 2 Counts Illegal Voting
Starr	Alayssa Lopez	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail; Illegal Voting	2016 Primary; 2016 Primary Runoff Election	CX9033550035	1 Count Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail; 2 Counts Illegal Voting	3	6/26/2018	E.C. 84.0041; E.C. 64.012	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 Count fraudulent use of application for ballot by mail and 2 Counts Illegal Voting
Starr	Zeida S. Maldonado	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail; Illegal Voting	2016 Primary; 2016 Primary Runoff Election	CX9693226046	1 Count Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail; 2 Counts Illegal Voting	3	6/25/2018	E.C. 84.0041; E.C. 64.012	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 Count fraudulent use of application for ballot by mail and 2 Counts Illegal Voting
Starr	Jose Guadalupe Garcia	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail	2016 Primary; 2016 Primary Runoff Election	CX0876257916	1 Count Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail	1	6/25/2018	E.C. 84.0041	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 Count fraudulent use of application for ballot by mail
Starr	Andrea Martinez	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail	2016 Primary; 2016 Primary Runoff Election	CX5913948503	1 Count Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail	1	6/25/2018	E.C. 84.0041	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 Count fraudulent use of application for ballot by mail
Starr	Rudolfo A. Trevino	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail	2016 Primary; 2016 Primary Runoff Election	CX4183309968	1 Count Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail	1	6/26/2018	E.C. 84.0041	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 Count fraudulent use of application for ballot by mail
Starr	Raul Lozano Jr.	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail; Illegal Voting	2016 Primary; 2016 Primary Runoff Election	CX6361275996	1 Count Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail; 1 Count Illegal Voting	2	6/26/2018	E.C. 84.0041; E.C. 64.012	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 Count fraudulent use of application for ballot by mail and 1 Count Illegal Voting
Starr	Deyla Maria Garcia	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail; Illegal Voting	2016 Primary; 2016 Primary Runoff Election	CX2635106999	1 Count Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail; 1 Count Illegal Voting	2	6/26/2018	E.C. 84.0041; E.C. 64.012	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 Count fraudulent use of application for ballot by mail and 1 Count Illegal Voting
Kenedy	Lariah Saenz	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail; Illegal Voting	2018 March Democratic Primary	CX9041380477	1 Count False Statement on Application; 1 Count Illegal Voting	2	7/17/2018	E.C. 13.007; E.C. 64.012	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 Count False Statement on Application and 1 Count Illegal Voting

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County	Defendant	Allegation	Election Type/Year	Case/File Number	Charge(s)	# Offenses Charged	Resolution Date	Statute Violated	Disposition
Kenedy	Juan Vela	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail; Illegal Voting	2018 March Democratic Primary	CX2940077682	1 Count False Statement on Application; 3 Counts Illegal Voting	4	7/17/2018	E.C. 13.007; E.C. 64.012	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 Count False Statement on Application and 3 Counts Illegal Voting
Kenedy	Leticia Munoz Vela	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail; Illegal Voting	2018 March Democratic Primary	CX8789204507	1 Count False Statement on Application; 5 Counts Illegal Voting	6	7/17/2018	E.C. 13.007; E.C. 64.012	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 Count False Statement on Application and 5 Counts Illegal Voting
Starr	Guadalupe Garza	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail; Illegal Voting	2016 March Democratic Primary	CX8930944834	1 Count False statement on application; 2 Counts False information on application for ballot by mail; 2 Counts Tampering with a governmental record; 1 Count Illegal Voting	6	7/25/2018	E.C. 13.007; E.C. 84.0041; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 64.012	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 Count False statement on application; 2 Counts False information on application for ballot by mail; 2 Counts Tampering with a governmental record; 1 Count Illegal Voting
Starr	Brandon Lee Garza	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail; Illegal Voting	2016 March Democratic Primary	CX6232993804	1 Count False statement on application; 2 Counts False information on application for ballot by mail; 2 Counts Tampering with a governmental record; 1 Count Illegal Voting	6	7/25/2018	E.C. 13.007; E.C. 84.0041; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 64.012	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 Count False statement on application; 2 Counts False information on application for ballot by mail; 2 Counts Tampering with a governmental record; 1 Count Illegal Voting
Nueces/ San Patricio	Cynthia Kay Gonzales	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud/Assistance Fraud/Illegal voting	Robstown 2016 Primary Runoff	18-CR-83109; 18-CR-83110; 18-CR-83111	Count 1 - carrier envelope action, SJF; Count 2 - method of returning marked ballot, SJF; Count 3 - assisting voter, SJF; and Count 4 - illegal voting, 2nd Degree Felony	4	8/14/2018	E.C. 86.0051; 86.006; 64.036; 64.012	Convicted of unlawful possession of a ballot (86.006); carrier envelope action other than voter (86.0051); and unlawfully assisting voter with a mail ballot (86.010); sentenced to 180 days jail probated for 540 days, 180 days probated for 540 days, and 365 days probated for 540 days and a \$500 fine, respectively. Sentenced to served 5 days county jail, day for day, as condition of probation.
Harris/ Montgomery	Laura Janeth Garza AKA Angie Yadira Zamora	Illegal Voting (non-citizen); Impersonation of a U.S. Citizen	2016 General Election	18-05-06033; 18-05-06032	Cause 1 - illegal voting - voter impersonation; Cause 2 - Illegal voting (non-citizen)	2	9/13/2018	E.C. 64.012	Convicted of two counts of Illegal Voting for impersonating a voter and voting when she was not eligible to vote (noncitizen); 10 years TDCJ probated for 10 years, with 180 days in jail as condition, \$10,000 fine probated for 10 years.
Starr	Artemio Lopez	Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud - Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail; Illegal Voting	2016 March Democratic Primary	CX8019112853	1 Count False statement on application; 2 Counts False information on application for ballot by mail; 2 Counts Tampering with a governmental record; 3 Counts Illegal Voting	8	9/17/2018	E.C. 13.007; E.C. 84.0041; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 64.012	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 1 Count False statement on application; 2 Counts False information on application for ballot by mail; 2 Counts Tampering with a governmental record; 2 Counts Illegal Voting
Tarrant	Charles Jackson	False Statement on Application Mail Ballot Fraud/Vote Harvesting - Forged Voter's Signature	2016 Democratic Primary Election	1565412	False Statement on Mail Ballot Application	1	4/6/2019	E.C. 84.0041	Convicted of False Statement on Mail Ballot Application; sentenced to 10 days county jail.
Polk	William Williams	Tampering with a Governmental Record; Illegal Voting (voting ballot of another); Election Fraud - Mail Ballot	2018 General Election	CX1976897707	2 Counts - Tampering with a Governmental Record; 2 Counts - Illegal Voting (voting mail ballot of another); 2 Counts - Election Fraud	6	8/5/2019	P.C. 37.10; E.C. 64.012; E.C. 276.013	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation of guilt to 2 Counts Tampering with a Governmental Record; 2 Counts Illegal Voting (voting ballot of another); 2 Counts Election Fraud
Starr/Hidalgo	Bernice Garza	Illegal Voting/Mail Ballot Fraud Impersonation of deceased voter, Mail ballot application fraud, Mail ballot cast for voter who was dead 9 years	2016 Democratic Primary Election	CR-0115-19-J	Counts 1-2 - Illegal voting Count 3 - False Statement on Mail Ballot Application	3	1/24/2019	E.C. 64.012; E.C. 84.0041	Dismissed for lack of evidence and in exchange for Defendant's cooperation with the State and an ongoing investigation by the Texas Rangers.
Harris	John Alsup	False Statement on Registration Application; Tampering with Government Record; Election Fraud - False Registration Address	2018 General Election	CX8794422517	1 Count - False Statement on Application, 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record, 1 Count Election Fraud	3	8/17/2020	E.C. 13.007; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 276.013	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation to the commission of 1 Count False Statement on Application; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record; 1 Count Election Fraud

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County	Defendant	Allegation	Election Type	Case / Case Number	Charge(s)	# Offenses Charged	Resolution Date	Statute Violated	Disposition
Harris	Betty Anderson	False Statement on Registration Application; Illegal Voting; Tampering with Government Record; Election Fraud - False Registration Address	2018 General Election; 2019 Special Election; 2020 Primary	CX8794422517	1 Count - False Statement on Application, 3 Counts Illegal Voting; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record, 1 Count Election Fraud	6	8/14/2020	E.C. 13.007; E.C. 64.012; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 276.013	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation to the commission of 1 Count False Statement on Application; 3 Counts Illegal Voting; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record; 1 Count Election Fraud
Harris	James Core	False Statement on Registration Application; Tampering with Government Record; Election Fraud - False Registration Address	Voter Registration	CX8794422517	1 Count - False Statement on Application, 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record, 1 Count Election Fraud	3	8/18/2020	E.C. 13.007; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 276.013	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation to the commission of 1 Count False Statement on Application; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record; 1 Count Election Fraud
Harris	Michael DeBello	False Statement on Registration Application; Illegal Voting; Tampering with Government Record; Election Fraud - False Registration Address	2018 General Election	CX8794422517	1 Count - False Statement on Application, 1 Count Illegal Voting; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record, 1 Count Election Fraud	4	8/12/2020	E.C. 13.007; E.C. 64.012; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 276.013	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation to the commission of 1 Count False Statement on Application; 1 Count Illegal Voting; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record; 1 Count Election Fraud
Harris	Name Removed	False Statement on Registration Application; Illegal Voting; Tampering with Government Record; Election Fraud - False Registration Address	2018 General Election	CX87944225--	1 Count - False Statement on Application, 1 Count Illegal Voting; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record, 1 Count Election Fraud	4	8/17/2020	E.C. 13.007; E.C. 64.012; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 276.013	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation to the commission of 1 Count False Statement on Application; 1 Count Illegal Voting; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record; 1 Count Election Fraud
Harris	Brian Hoffner	False Statement on Registration Application; Illegal Voting; Tampering with Government Record; Election Fraud - False Registration Address	2018 General Election; 2018 Primary Runoff	CX8794422517	1 Count - False Statement on Application, 2 Counts Illegal Voting; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record, 1 Count Election Fraud	5	8/14/2020	E.C. 13.007; E.C. 64.012; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 276.013	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation to the commission of 1 Count False Statement on Application; 2 Counts Illegal Voting; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record; 1 Count Election Fraud
Harris	Micaela Ladet	False Statement on Registration Application; Tampering with Government Record; Election Fraud - False Registration Address	Voter Registration	CX8794422517	1 Count - False Statement on Application, 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record, 1 Count Election Fraud	3	8/18/2020	E.C. 13.007; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 276.013	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation to the commission of 1 Count False Statement on Application; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record; 1 Count Election Fraud
Harris	David Levy	False Statement on Registration Application; Tampering with Government Record; Election Fraud - False Registration Address	Voter Registration	CX8794422517	1 Count - False Statement on Application, 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record, 1 Count Election Fraud	3	8/14/2020	E.C. 13.007; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 276.013	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation to the commission of 1 Count False Statement on Application; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record; 1 Count Election Fraud
Harris	Kyle Levy	False Statement on Registration Application; Tampering with Government Record; Election Fraud - False Registration Address	Voter Registration	CX8794422517	1 Count - False Statement on Application, 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record, 1 Count Election Fraud	3	8/14/2020	E.C. 13.007; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 276.013	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation to the commission of 1 Count False Statement on Application; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record; 1 Count Election Fraud
Harris	Name Removed	False Statement on Registration Application; Illegal Voting; Tampering with Government Record; Election Fraud - False Registration Address	2019 Special Election		1 Count - False Statement on Application, 2 Counts Illegal Voting, 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record, 2 Counts Election Fraud	6	8/11/2020	E.C. 13.007; E.C. 64.012; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 276.013	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation to the commission of 1 Count False Statement on Application; 2 Counts Illegal Voting; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record; 2 Counts Election Fraud
Harris	Barnett Pate	False Statement on Registration Application; Illegal Voting; Tampering with Government Record; Election Fraud - False Registration Address	2018 General Election	CX8794422517	1 Count - False Statement on Application, 1 Count Illegal Voting, 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record, 1 Count Election Fraud	4	8/18/2020	E.C. 13.007; E.C. 64.012; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 276.013	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation to the commission of 1 Count False Statement on Application; 1 Count Illegal Voting; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record; 1 Count Election Fraud
Harris	John Scott	False Statement on Registration Application; Tampering with Government Record; Election Fraud - False Registration Address	Voter Registration	CX8794422517	1 Count - False Statement on Application, 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record, 1 Count Election Fraud	3	8/19/2020	E.C. 13.007; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 276.013	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation to the commission of 1 Count False Statement on Application; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record; 1 Count Election Fraud

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Harris	Aaron Sprecher	False Statement on Registration Application; Tampering with Government Record; Election Fraud - False Registration Address	Voter Registration	CX8794422517	1 Count - False Statement on Application, 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record, 1 Count Election Fraud	3	8/20/2020	E.C. 13.007; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 276.013	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation to the commission of 1 Count False Statement on Application; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record; 1 Count Election Fraud
Harris	Justin Thomas	False Statement on Registration Application; Tampering with Government Record; Election Fraud - False Registration Address	Voter Registration	CX8794422517	1 Count - False Statement on Application, 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record, 1 Count Election Fraud	3	8/12/2020	E.C. 13.007; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 276.013	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation to the commission of 1 Count False Statement on Application; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record; 1 Count Election Fraud
Harris	Name Removed	False Statement on Registration Application; Tampering with Government Record; Election Fraud - False Registration Address	Voter Registration		1 Count - False Statement on Application, 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record, 1 Count Election Fraud	3	8/21/2020	E.C. 13.007; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 276.013	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation to the commission of 1 Count False Statement on Application; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record; 1 Count Election Fraud
Harris	Judith Zimmerman	False Statement on Registration Application; Tampering with Government Record; Election Fraud - False Registration Address	Voter Registration	CX8794422517	1 Count - False Statement on Application, 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record, 1 Count Election Fraud	3	9/2/2020	E.C. 13.007; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 276.013	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation to the commission of 1 Count False Statement on Application; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record; 1 Count Election Fraud
Harris	Antonia McClammy	False Statement on Registration Application; Illegal Voting; Tampering with Government Record; Election Fraud - False Registration Address	2018 General Election; 2019 Special Election	CX8794422517	1 Count - False Statement on Application, 2 Counts Illegal Voting, 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record, 1 Count Election Fraud	5	8/21/2020	E.C. 13.007; E.C. 64.012; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 276.013	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation to the commission of 1 Count False Statement on Application; 2 Counts Illegal Voting; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record; 1 Count Election Fraud
Harris	Luis Cruz	False Statement on Registration Application; Illegal Voting; Tampering with Government Record; Election Fraud - False Registration Address	2018 General Election	CX8794422517	1 Count - False Statement on Application, 1 Count Illegal Voting, 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record, 1 Count Election Fraud	4	8/20/2020	E.C. 13.007; E.C. 64.012; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 276.013	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation to the commission of 1 Count False Statement on Application; 1 Count Illegal Voting; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record; 1 Count Election Fraud
Medina	A. Hitzfelder	Unlawfully Assisting Voters with Mail Ballot Applications	2020 Presidential Election	CX8093477769	10 Counts Unlawfully Assisting Applicant	10	05/19/21	E.C. 84.003	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation to the commission of 10 Counts Unlawfully Assisting Applicant
Lubbock	Christopher Donayre	False Statement on Registration Application; Illegal Voting; Tampering with Government Record; Election Fraud	2018 General Election	CX8764358848	1 Count - False Statement on Application, 1 Count Illegal Voting, 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record, 1 Count Election Fraud	4	09/02/21	E.C. 13.007; E.C. 64.012; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 276.013	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation to the commission of 1 Count False Statement on Application; 1 Count Illegal Voting; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record; 1 Count Election Fraud
Guadalupe	Gregory Gilcrease	Illegal Voting; Election Fraud; False Statement on Registration Application; Tampering with a Government Record	2018 General Election; 2020 General Election	CX3419210173	2 Counts - Illegal Voting, 1 Count - Election Fraud, 1 Count - False Statement on Registration Application, 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record	5	10/28/21	E.C. 13.007; E.C. 64.012; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 276.013	Prosecution Diversion Program - stipulation to the commission of 1 Count False Statement on Application; 2 Counts Illegal Voting; 1 Count Tampering with a Government Record; 1 Count Election Fraud
Gregg	Shannon Everette Brown	Organized Election Fraud - Vote Harvesting	2018 Democratic Primary	50953-B	1 count of Engaging in Organized Election Fraud (F2), 7 counts of Fraudulent Use of an Application for Ballot by Mail (F3), 2 counts of Unlawful Possession of Ballot/Ballot Envelope (SJF), 8 counts of Election Fraud (SJF), and 5 counts of Tampering with a Governmental Record (SJF)	23	1/20/2022	E.C. 276.011; 84.0041; 86.006; 276.013; PC 37.10	Convicted of E.C. 276.013 Election Fraud, and sentenced to 1 yr county jail, probated for 1 yr. and \$2,000 fine. Public apology required as condition of plea deal.

Office of the Attorney General of Texas
Election Fraud Violations
Prosecutions Resolved

County ^a	Defendant ^b	Allegation	Election Type ^c	Case/Cause Number ^d	Charge(s)	# Offenses Charged	Resolution Date	Statute Violated	Disposition ^e
Gregg ^c	Marlena Roseanne Jackson	Organized Election Fraud - Vote Harvesting	2018 Democratic Primary	50949-B	1 count of Engaging in Organized Election Fraud (F1), 1 count of Illegal Voting (F2), 31 counts of Fraudulent Use of an Application for Ballot by Mail (F3), 7 counts of Unlawful Possession of Ballot/Ballot Envelope (SJF), 31 counts of Election Fraud (SJF), and 26 counts of Tampering with a Governmental Record (SJF)	97	1/20/2022	E.C. 276.011; 64.012; 84.0041; 86.006; 276.013; PC 37.10	Convicted of E.C. 276.013 Election Fraud, and sentenced to 1 yr county jail, probated for 1 yr. and \$2,000 fine. Public apology required as condition of plea deal.
Gregg ^c	Charlie Burns, Jr.	Organized Election Fraud - Vote Harvesting	2018 Democratic Primary	50951-B	1 count of Engaging in Organized Election Fraud (F3), 1 count of Fraudulent Use of an Application for Ballot by Mail (SJF), 5 counts of Unlawful Possession of a Ballot/Ballot Envelope (SJF), and 1 count of Tampering with a Governmental Record (SJF)	8	1/27/2022	E.C. 276.011; 84.0041; 86.006; 276.013; PC 37.10	Convicted of E.C. 86.006 Unlawful Possession of Ballot with Intent to Defraud. Sentenced to 1 yr county jail, probated for 1 yr.
Gregg ^c	DeWayne Ward	Organized Election Fraud - Vote Harvesting	2018 Democratic Primary	50947-B	1 count Engaging in Organized Election Fraud (F1), 1 count of Unlawful Possession of Ballot or Carrier Envelope without the Consent of the Voter (F2), and 4 counts Unlawful Possession of Ballot/Ballot Envelope (SJF)	6	1/31/2022	E.C. 276.011; 86.006	Convicted of E.C. 86.006 Unlawful Possession of Ballot with Intent to Defraud. Sentenced to 1 yr county jail, probated for 1 yr.
Bexar	Ozuki Trevino	Illegal Voting	2018 Republican Primary	CR-21-0000047	1 count Illegal Voting (F2)	1	3/8/2022	E.C. 64.012(b)	Prosecution Diversion Program - 1 count Illegal Voting
Guadalupe	Stan "Stosh" Boyle	Tampering with Government Record - Application for Candidacy - Felony Conviction/Ineligible for Office	2017 City of Cibolo Election; 2019 City of Cibolo Election	19-2108-CR-C; CCL-19-0809	1 count of Aggravated Perjury, 1 count of Tampering w/Government Record with Intent to Defraud, 1 count of Tampering with a Government Record	3	4/12/2022	P.C. 37.03; P.C. 37.10	Pled Guilty to 1 count Aggravated Perjury (F3) and 1 count Tampering with a Government Record with Intent to Defraud (SJF). Placed on 4-year deferred adjudication probation.

Total Counts/ Offenses Prosecuted		691	
Number of offenses related to cases involving:	Mail Ballot Fraud	444	64%
	Assistance Fraud	169	24%
	Illegal Voting	189	27%

Note: significant overlap in fraud activity involving (two or more of) mail ballot fraud, assistance fraud, and illegal voting in the same case may result in totals > 100%.

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^a County offense occurred/County offense prosecuted. | ^b For complete information on disposition, see judgment and sentence. Prosecution Diversion Program includes an acknowledgment of the commission of offense/s.

^c Prosecuted by or with assistance of local district/county attorney. | ^d Cause number, where available; otherwise, OAG investigation or prosecution case number.

This document is not a summary of all election violations in this state. This document does not record or report offenses handled exclusively by local law enforcement, district or county attorneys, or federal authorities. This document only reflects cases investigated and/or prosecuted by the OAG.

Office of the Attorney General of Texas
Election Fraud Violations
Prosecutions Pending

County	Defendant	Allegation	Election(s) Involved	Case Number(s)	Charge(s)	# Counts Charged	Date Charged	Statute(s) Involved
Jefferson/ Chambers	Zena Collins Stephens	Bribery, unlawfully accepting a cash contribution (\$5,000/\$1,000), tampering with a campaign finance report	2016 General Election	18DCR0152	Count 1 - tampering with an election record; Count 2 - unlawfully accepting a cash contribution; Count 3 - unlawfully accepting a cash contribution	3	4/26/2018	P.C. 37.10; E.C. 253.033
Jefferson/ Chambers	Ray Elliott Beck	Bribery, unlawfully accepting a cash contribution	2016 General Election	18DCR0153	Count 1 - unlawfully accepting a cash contribution; Count 2 - failure to return a political contribution	2	4/26/2018	E.C. 253.033; 254.034
Jefferson/ Chambers	Joseph Sterling Stevenson	Bribery, unlawfully accepting a cash contribution	2016 Democratic Primary Election	18DCR0154	Unlawfully accepting a cash contribution	1	4/26/2018	E.C. 253.033
Hidalgo	Marcela Gutierrez	Unlawfully assisting/influencing voters; illegal voting	2016 City of Hidalgo Runoff Election	CR-18-08298-G; CR-18-08299-G; CR-18-08300-G; CR-18-08301-G; CR-18-08302-G; CR-18-08303-G; CR-18-08304-G; CR-18-08305-G; CR-18-08306-G; CR-18-08307-G	Misdemeanor cases 1-10 - Unlawfully Assisting/influencing Voters; Felony count 1 - Illegal Voting	11	6/1/2018	E.C. 64.036; 64.012
Hidalgo	Sara Ornelas	Unlawfully assisting/influencing voters	2016 City of Hidalgo Runoff Election	CR-18-08296-A; CR-18-08297-A; CR-18-08170-A	Counts 1-3 - unlawfully assisting/influencing voters	3	5/31/2018	E.C. 64.036
Hidalgo	Sylvia Arjona	Unlawfully assisting/influencing voters	2016 City of Hidalgo Runoff Election	CR-18-08167-H; CR-18-08168-H; CR-18-08169-H; CR-18-08295-H	Counts 1-4 - unlawfully assisting/influencing voters	4	5/31/2018	E.C. 64.036
Tarrant	Leticia Sanchez	Illegal Voting - voting another's ballot; Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud False Statement on Mail Ballot Application	2016 Democratic Primary Election	1565416	Count 1 - Illegal voting Counts 2-17 - False Statement on Mail Ballot Application	17	10/10/2018	E.C. 64.012 (a) 4; E.C. 84.0041
Tarrant	Leticia Sanchez Tepichin	False Statement on Mail Ballot Application; Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud	2016 Democratic Primary Election	1565415	Counts 1-9 - False Statement on Mail Ballot Application	9	10/10/2018	E.C. 84.0041
Tarrant	Maria Rosa Solis	False Statement on Mail Ballot Application; Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud	2016 Democratic Primary Election	1565413	Counts 1-2 - False Statement on Mail Ballot Application	2	10/10/2018	E.C. 84.0041
Tarrant	Laura Parra	False Statement on Mail Ballot Application; Vote Harvesting/Mail Ballot Fraud	2016 Democratic Primary Election	1565155	Counts 1 - False Statement on Mail Ballot Application	1	10/10/2018	E.C. 84.0041

Office of the Attorney General of Texas
Election Fraud Violations
Prosecutions Pending

County	Defendant	Allegation	Election Involved	Case Number	Charge(s)	# Counts Charged	Date Charged	Statute Violated
Navarro	Marites Curry	Illegal Voting - Non-Citizen	2016 Presidential Election	D38883-CR	Illegal Voting	1	12/20/2018	E.C. 64.012
Harris	Anthony Rodriguez	Election Fraud - False Statement to Election Official	2018 General Election	1629438	Counts 1-2 - Election Fraud	2	4/26/2019	E.C. 276.013
Hidalgo	Ricardo Molina	Organized Election Fraud - Illegal Voting	2017 City of Edinburg Election	CR-2056-19-A	Count 1 - Engaging in Organized Election Fraud Counts 2-12 - Illegal Voting	12	6/6/2019	E.C. 276.011; E.C. 64.012
Hidalgo	Dalia Molina	Organized Election Fraud - Illegal Voting	2017 City of Edinburg Election	CR-2057-19-A	Count 1 - Engaging in Organized Election Fraud Counts 2-3 - Illegal Voting	3	6/6/2019	E.C. 276.011; E.C. 64.012
Hidalgo	Julio Carranza	Organized Election Fraud - Illegal Voting	2017 City of Edinburg Election	CR-2058-19-A	Count 1 - Engaging in Organized Election Fraud Counts 2-3 - Illegal Voting	3	6/6/2019	E.C. 276.011; E.C. 64.012
Hidalgo	Araceli Gutierrez	Organized Election Fraud - Illegal Voting	2017 City of Edinburg Election	CR-3349-19-A	Count 1 - Engaging in Organized Election Fraud Count 2 - Illegal Voting	2	8/22/2019	E.C. 276.011; E.C. 64.012
Hidalgo	Alyssa Cano	Illegal Voting	2017 City of Edinburg Election	CR-3493-19-A	Illegal Voting	1	8/29/2019	E.C. 64.012
Hidalgo	Belinda Rodriguez	Illegal Voting	2017 City of Edinburg Election	CR-3343-19-A	Illegal Voting	1	8/22/2019	E.C. 64.012
Hidalgo	Brenda Rodriguez	Illegal Voting	2017 City of Edinburg Election	CR-3344-19-A	Illegal Voting	1	8/22/2019	E.C. 64.012
Hidalgo	Crystal Lee Ponce	Illegal Voting	2017 City of Edinburg Election	CR-3341-19-A	Illegal Voting	1	8/22/2019	E.C. 64.012
Hidalgo	Cynthia Tamez	Illegal Voting	2017 City of Edinburg Election	CR-3339-19-A	Illegal Voting	1	8/22/2019	E.C. 64.012

Office of the Attorney General of Texas
Election Fraud Violations
Prosecutions Pending

County	Defendant	Allegation	Election(s) Involved	Casual Number	Charge(s)	# Counts Charged	Date Charged	Statute Violated
Hidalgo ^c	Daniel Castillo	Illegal Voting	2017 City of Edinburg Election	CR-3494-19-A	Illegal Voting	1	8/29/2019	E.C. 64.012
Hidalgo ^c	Felisha Rodriguez	Illegal Voting	2017 City of Edinburg Election	CR-3346-19-A	Illegal Voting	1	8/22/2019	E.C. 64.012
Hidalgo ^c	Francisco Tamez, Jr.	Illegal Voting	2017 City of Edinburg Election	CR-3348-19-A	Counts 1-2 - Illegal Voting	2	8/22/2019	E.C. 64.012
Hidalgo ^c	Guadalupe Garza	Illegal Voting	2017 City of Edinburg Election	CR-3342-19-A	Illegal Voting	1	8/22/2019	E.C. 64.012
Hidalgo ^c	Jose Martinez	Illegal Voting	2017 City of Edinburg Election	CR-3347-19-A	Illegal Voting	1	8/22/2019	E.C. 64.012
Hidalgo ^c	Jose Vela	Illegal Voting	2017 City of Edinburg Election	CR-3491-19-A	Illegal Voting	1	8/29/2019	E.C. 64.012
Hidalgo ^c	Ludivina Leal	Illegal Voting	2017 City of Edinburg Election	CR-3492-19-A	Illegal Voting	1	8/29/2019	E.C. 64.012
Hidalgo ^c	Maria Aleman	Illegal Voting	2017 City of Edinburg Election	CR-3338-19-A	Illegal Voting	1	8/22/2019	E.C. 64.012
Hidalgo ^c	Rosendo Rodriguez	Illegal Voting	2017 City of Edinburg Election	CR-3345-19-A	Illegal Voting	1	8/22/2019	E.C. 64.012
Hidalgo ^c	Ruby Tamez	Illegal Voting	2017 City of Edinburg Election	CR-3340-19-A	Illegal Voting	1	8/22/2019	E.C. 64.012
Hidalgo ^c	Veronica Vela Saenz	Illegal Voting	2017 City of Edinburg Election	CR-3337-19-A	Illegal Voting	1	8/22/2019	E.C. 64.012
Guadalupe	Stan "Stosh" Boyle	Tampering with Government Record - Application for Candidacy - Felony Conviction/Ineligible for Office	2017 City of Cibola Election; 2019 City of Cibola Election	19-2108-CR-C; CCL-19-0809	1 count of Aggravated Perjury, 1 count of Tampering w/Government Record with Intent to Defraud, 1 count of Tampering with a Government Record	3	9/5/19; 7/26/19	P.C. 37.03; P.C. 37.10
Limestone ^c	Kelly Reagan Brunner	Voter Registration Fraud - Vote Harvesting	2020 Presidential Election	15126-A	67 counts Purportedly Acting as Agent (F3), 67 counts Election Fraud (SJF)	134	10/21/2020	E.C. 13.006; 276.013

Office of the Attorney General of Texas
Election Fraud Violations
Prosecutions Pending

County	Defendant	Allegation	Election Involved	Case Number	Charge(s)	# Counts Charged	Date Charged	Statute Violated
Medina/ Bandera ^a	Eva Ann Martinez	Organized Election Fraud - Vote Harvesting	2018 Republican Primary	CR21-022	1 count Engaging in Organized Election Fraud (F1), 9 counts Illegal Voting (F2), 15 counts Unlawful Possession of Ballot/Ballot Envelope Enhanced (SJF), 3 counts Purportedly Acting as an Agent (F3), 5 counts Tampering w/Government Document w/Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF), 14 counts Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF), 4 counts Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3), 13 counts Unlawfully Assisting Voter Voting Ballot by Mail Enhanced (F3)	64	2/9/2021	E.C. 276.011; E.C. 64.012; E.C. 86.006; E.C. 13.006; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 276.013; E.C. 84.0041; E.C. 86.010
Medina/ Bandera ^a	Leonor Rivas Garza	Organized Election Fraud - Vote Harvesting	2018 Republican Primary	CR21-019	1 count Engaging in Organized Election Fraud (F1); 2 counts Illegal Voting (F2); 8 counts of Unlawful Possession of Ballot/Ballot Envelope Enhanced (SJF); 2 counts Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF); 5 counts Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3)	18	2/9/2021	E.C. 276.011; E.C. 64.012; E.C. 86.006; E.C. 276.013; E.C. 84.0041
Medina/ Bandera ^a	Mary Jane Balderrama	Organized Election Fraud - Vote Harvesting	2018 Republican Primary	CR21-020	1 count Engaging in Organized Election Fraud (F1); 9 counts Illegal Voting (F2); 2 counts Unlawful Possession of Ballot/Ballot Envelope Enhanced (SJF); 1 count Fraudulent Use of Mail Ballot Application Enhanced (F3); 2 Counts Unlawfully Assisting Voter Voting Ballot by Mail Enhanced (F3); 2 counts Tampering w/Government Document with Intent to Harm or Defraud (SJF); 8 counts Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)	25	2/9/2021	E.C. 276.011; E.C. 64.012; E.C. 86.006; P.C. 37.10; E.C. 276.013; E.C. 84.0041; E.C. 86.010
Medina/ Bandera ^a	Tomas Ramirez	Organized Election Fraud - Vote Harvesting	2018 Republican Primary	CR21-021	1 count Engaging in Organized Election Fraud (F1); 17 counts Unlawful Possession of Ballot/Ballot Envelope Enhanced (SJF); 17 counts Unlawfully Assisting Voter Voting Ballot by Mail Enhanced (F3)	35	2/9/2021	E.C. 276.011; E.C. 86.006; E.C. 86.010
Victoria	Monica Mendez	Vote Harvesting, Assistance Fraud, Illegal Voting, Election Fraud	2018 Victoria Co Water District Election	21-06-32996-A	3 counts Illegal Voting (F2); 7 counts Unlawful Possession of Vote by Mail Enhanced (F3); 8 counts Unlawful Possession of Ballot/Ballot Envelope Enhanced (SJF); 8 counts Election Fraud Enhanced (SJF)	26	7/15/2021	E.C. 64.012; E.C. 86.006; E.C. 86.010; E.C. 276.013
Bexar/ Kendall ^a	Rachel "Raquel" Rodriguez	Vote Harvesting, Assistance Fraud, Illegal Voting, Election Fraud	2020 Presidential Election	8231; 21-078-CR	1 count Illegal Voting (F2); 1 count Unlawful Possession of Ballot w/ intent to defraud, victim over 65 (SJF); 1 count Unlawful Assistance (CI A); 1 count Election Fraud (CI A)	4	3/1/2021	E.C. 64.012; E.C. 86.006; E.C. 64.036; E.C. 276.013
Harris/ Montgomery ^a	Hervis Earl Rogers	Illegal Voting	2020 Primary Election; 2018 General and Special Elections	21-06-08801-CR	2 counts Illegal Voting (F2)	2	6/24/2021	E.C. 64.012

Office of the Attorney General of Texas
Election Fraud Violations
Prosecutions Pending

County ^a	Defendant ^b	Allegation ^c	Election(s) Involved	Case Number(s)	Charge(s)	# Counts Pending	Date Charged	Statute(s) Involved
Harris/ Montgomery ^a	Ignacio Gonzalez Beltran	Illegal Voting - Impersonation of a U.S. Citizen, Document Fraud; ref'd by Diplomatic Security Services - U.S. State Dept.	Multiple Elections	21-06-08808	4 counts Illegal Voting (F2)	4	6/24/2021	E.C. 64.012
Nolan ^c	Kenneth Ray Teaff	Fraudulent Use of Ballot Application - Deceased Voter Impersonation, Tampering with Gov't Record	2020 Presidential Election	13853; 13854	1 count Fraudulent Use of Application for Ballot by Mail, enhanced (F3); 1 count Tampering with Gov't Record (SJF)	2	8/17/2021	E.C. 84.0041; P.C. 37.10
Hildago	Bianca Moron	Illegal Voting	2019 City of La Villa Municipal Election	CR-1890-22-H	1 count Illegal Voting (F2)	1	4/28/2022	E.C. 64.012
Hildago	Roberto Alonzo Perez	Illegal Voting	2019 City of La Villa Municipal Election	CR-1888-22-H	1 count Illegal Voting (F2)	1	4/28/2022	E.C. 64.012
Hildago	Anabel Rios	Illegal Voting	2019 City of La Villa Municipal Election	CR-1889-22-H	1 count Illegal Voting (F2)	1	4/28/2022	E.C. 64.012

Total Counts/ Offenses Pending Prosecution	413
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Number of offenses related to cases involving:	Mail Ballot Fraud	287	69%
	Assistance Fraud	18	4%
	Illegal Voting	70	17%

^a County offense occurred/County offense prosecuted. | ^b Investigated by local law enforcement and referred to OAG for prosecution | ^c Prosecuted by or with assistance of local district/county attorney.

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Alabama

www.alabamavotes.gov/

Federal Election Deadlines

	General Election November 8, 2022
Registration	Postmarked by October 24, 2022
Ballot Request	Received by November 1, 2022
Ballot Return	Postmarked by* November 8, 2022

*Postmarked ballots must still be received by the 7th day after the election.

Please mail your voting materials early enough to account for mail delivery times. Check the recommended mailing dates section in [Chapter 1](#) for details.

Important information

What is UOCAVA?	The <i>Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act</i> is commonly referred to as <i>UOCAVA</i> . <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens are U.S. citizens who are active members of the Uniformed Services, the Merchant Marine, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, their eligible family members and other U.S. citizens residing outside the United States. The law provides the legal basis for absentee voting requirements for federal offices.
What is the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA)?	The FPCA (Federal Standard Form 76) allows <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens to register to vote and request an absentee ballot. This form is also used to update your contact information.
What is the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB)?	The FWAB (Federal Standard Form 186) serves as an emergency backup ballot for <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens. If you do not receive your absentee ballot from your state in time to return it to your election official to participate in the election, use the FWAB.
What is the Prepaid Mail Label 11- DoD?	<i>Overseas Uniformed Service members</i> can use this label for general election absentee ballots. It provides free express mail service to your election official for general election absentee ballots. You can request to have a Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to your absentee ballot at Military Postal Office locations (APO/FPO). Keep part of the tracking label to track your absentee ballot through the U.S. Postal Service.
What is a primary election?	A primary election is an election held before the general election to determine the candidates that can be placed on the general election ballot.
What is a runoff election?	A runoff election is an election held if the state requires a candidate to receive a certain percentage of the votes in order to advance to a general election or take public office.
I am an American citizen, but I have never lived in the U.S., can I vote in this state?	No.
I am a National Guardsman activated on state orders; does my state afford me UOCAVA privileges?	No.

How can I check the status of my ballot?	You can check the status of your absentee ballot here: https://myinfo.alabamavotes.gov/voterview
Does my state have any online tools?	You can see if your state has any online tools available here: https://www.fvap.gov/alabama

Registering and requesting your absentee ballot

Under federal law, the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) registers you to vote and requests absentee ballots for a minimum of all federal elections in the current calendar year. Be sure to complete a new FPCA each year and every time your address changes.

Complete the following sections of the FPCA

Section 1 Select the category that best describes you.

Enter your current name (Last, First). If you are registered under a different name, provide this information in the previous name area.

Your date of birth is required.

You must provide **either** an Alabama-issued ID number **or** the last four digits of your Social Security Number. If you do not have either of these numbers you must enter in Section 6: "I do not have a Social Security Number or Alabama-issued ID number."

Section 2 Enter the complete street address of your voting residence where you are registering to vote and requesting an absentee ballot. You cannot use a post office box mailing address. If your address is a rural route, use Section 6 to describe the location of your voting residence.

Section 3 Enter your current mailing address, even if you are requesting your ballot by email or online. If you want your election materials sent to a different address or have a forwarding address, use the forwarding address space to provide this information.

Section 4 Your contact information is recommended so your election official can contact you if they need additional information from you in order to accept your FPCA. If you want to receive your

absentee ballot online, you must provide your email address.

Section 5 A. Select your preferred method of receiving your absentee ballot. You can choose to receive your absentee ballot by "mail" or "email or online".

B. To vote in primary elections, you must enter the name of the party ballot you want to receive. Political party affiliation is not required if requesting an absentee ballot for general elections.

Section 6 Provide any information that may assist your election official in accepting this form. You can use this space to designate particular elections or the period you wish to receive ballots.

Section 7 Sign and date the form. No witness signature required.

How and where to submit your FPCA

You **must mail** your signed FPCA to your election official. Addresses can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section or online at FVAP.gov.

Mail your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Mail your FPCA directly to your election official.

To find out the status of your FPCA, contact your election official. Your election official will contact you if your FPCA is not accepted.

Voting your ballot

Once you receive your absentee ballot from your state it must be returned according to the deadlines and requirements in the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart. For special federal elections, visit FVAP.gov for specific deadlines.

You can submit the state absentee ballot by **mail** or **online***.

Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section. If you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your election official directly, you may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your ballot. *Overseas Uniformed Service members* can request to have the Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to the

general election ballot. Additional information about this label can be found in the "Important Information" section.

***Online only if you requested your absentee ballot by email or online and are located outside the territorial limits of the United States. Instructions for this option will be provided when your state absentee ballot is transmitted to you electronically.**

Haven't received your ballot? Use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot

You **must** be registered to vote and have already requested a state absentee ballot in order to use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB).

You can use the FWAB to vote in all elections for federal, state and local offices, including ballot measures.

Complete the following sections of the FWAB's voter information page

Section 1 Select the category that best describes you.

Enter your current name (Last, First). If you are registered under a different name, provide this information in the previous name area.

Your date of birth is required.

You must provide **either** an Alabama-issued ID number **or** the last four digits of your Social Security Number. If you do not have either of these numbers you must enter in Section 6: "I do not have a Social Security Number or Alabama-issued ID number."

Section 2 Enter the complete street address of your voting residence where you are registering to vote and requesting an absentee ballot. You cannot use a post office box mailing address. If your address is a rural route, use Section 6 to describe the location of your voting residence.

Section 3 Enter your current mailing address. If you want your election materials sent to a different address or have a forwarding address, use the forwarding address space to provide this information.

Section 4 Your contact information is recommended so your election official

can contact you if they need additional information from you in order to accept your FWAB.

Section 5 A. Do not check "Yes" or "No." **The FWAB cannot be used for voter registration or as a ballot request.**

B. Do not make a selection. If you want to receive voting materials you must submit an FPCA to your election office.

C. To vote in primary elections, you must enter the name of the party primary in which you are voting. Political party affiliation is not required if voting an absentee ballot in general elections.

Section 6 Provide any information that may assist the election official in accepting this form.

This form must have two witness signatures.

Section 7 Sign and date the form.

Vote your FWAB

To vote, write in either a candidate's name or political party for each office. You are not required to make a selection for each and every contest.

If you are voting in Alabama's primary election, please note that the **primary** is Ranked Choice Voting for federal offices. You will be able to rank federal candidates in order of preference. Since there may be more than one candidate registered as affiliated with a political party or group in each race, to make sure your ballot can be counted, it is important that you write the candidate name and NOT the political party or group. For more information, visit <http://www.alabamavotes.gov/>.

How and where to submit your FWAB

The FWAB **must be mailed** to your election official. Addresses can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section or online at FVAP.gov.

Mail your FWAB: Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Fold along the dotted line and seal the completed "Official Backup Ballot", do not write on the "Official Ballot" envelope. Insert the sealed "Official Ballot" envelope and the "Voter Information" page into the mailing envelope and mail your FWAB directly to your election official. Overseas Uniformed Service members can request to have the Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to the general election ballot. Additional information about

this label can be found in the "Important Information" section or online at [FVAP.gov](https://www.fvap.gov).

See the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart for the deadline for submitting the FWAB. If you receive the state absentee ballot after transmitting your voted FWAB, you may also vote and return the state absentee ballot. If both are received by the deadline, only the state absentee ballot will be counted.

Local election offices for county

County	Mailing Address
Autauga	Autauga County Absentee Elections Manager 134 N Court St. Prattville, AL 36067 Phone: 334-358-6808 Email: debra.hill@alacourt.gov
Baldwin	Baldwin County Circuit Clerk 312 Courthouse Square, Ste 10 Bay Minette, AL 36507 Phone: 251-937-0379 Email: absentee.elections@baldwincounty.al.gov
Barbour	Barbour County Absentee Elections Manager 303 East Broad Street Room 201 Eufaula, AL 36027 Phone: 334-689-2713 Email: paige.smith@alacourt.gov
Bibb	Bibb County Absentee Elections Manager 35 Court Square East Centreville, AL 35042 Phone: 205-926-3103 Email: kayla.cooner@alacourt.gov
Blount	Blount County Circuit Clerk 220 2nd Ave, Ste 208 Oneonta, AL 35121 Phone: 205-625-4153 Email: droybal@blountcounty.al.gov
Bullock	Bullock County Circuit Clerk PO Box 230 Union Springs, AL 36089 Phone: 334-738-2280 Email: rashawn.harris@alacourt.gov
Butler	Butler County Circuit Clerk PO Box 236 Greenville, AL 36037 Phone: 334-382-3521 Email: mattie.gomillion@alacourt.gov
Calhoun	Calhoun County Absentee Elections Manager 1702 Noble St., Suite 111 Anniston, AL 36201 Phone: 256-241-2822 Email: splatt@calhouncounty.org
Chambers	Chambers County Circuit Clerk 2 Lafayette Street S, Ste B-114 Lafayette, AL 36862 Phone: 334-864-4348 Email: lisa.burdette@alacourt.gov
Cherokee	Cherokee County Circuit Clerk 100 Main Street, Room 203 Centre, AL 35960 Phone: 256-927-3637 Email: dwayne.amos@alacourt.gov
Chilton	Chilton County Circuit Clerk PO Box 1946 Clanton, AL 35046 Phone: 205-755-4275 Email: glenn.mcgriff@alacourt.gov
Choctaw	Choctaw County Circuit Clerk 117 S Mulberry St Ste 10 Butler, AL 36904 Phone: 205-459-2155 Email: candace.jenkins@alacourt.gov
Clarke	Clarke County Circuit Court PO Box 921 Grove Hill, AL 36451 Phone: 251-275-3363 Email: summer.padgett@alacourt.gov

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Clay	Clay County Circuit Clerk PO Box 816 Ashland, AL 36251 Phone: 256-354-7926 Email: julie.poe@alacourt.gov	Etowah	Etowah County Circuit Clerk 801 Forrest Avenue, Suite 202 Gadsen, AL 35901 Phone: 256-549-2174 Phone: 256-549-5355 Email: cassandra.johnson@alacourt.gov
Cleburne	Cleburne County Circuit Clerk 120 Vickery Street, Room 202 Heflin, AL 36264 Phone: 256-463-2651 Email: warren.sarrell@alacourt.gov	Fayette	Fayette County Circuit Clerk PO Box 906 Fayette, AL 35555 Phone: 205-932-4617 Email: samantha.howard@alacourt.gov
Coffee	Coffee County Absentee Elections Manager PO Box 427 New Brockton, AL 36351 Phone: 334-894-1100 Email: debbie.kinsaul@vote.alabama.gov	Franklin	Franklin County Circuit Clerk PO Box 160 Russellville, AL 35653 Phone: 256-332-8865 Email: anita.scott@alacourt.gov
Colbert	Colbert County Circuit Clerk PO Box 740370 Tuscumbia, AL 35674 Phone: 256-386-8511 Email: mark.eady@alacourt.gov	Geneva	Geneva County Circuit Clerk PO Box 86 Geneva, AL 36340 Phone: 334-684-5620 Email: gale.laye@alacourt.gov
Conecuh	Conecuh County Circuit Clerk 111 Court Street Room 203 Evergreen, AL 36401 Phone: 251-578-7012 Email: david.jackson@alacourt.gov	Greene	Greene County Circuit Clerk PO Box 307 Eutaw, AL 35462 Phone: 205-372-3598 Email: veronica.jones@alacourt.gov
Coosa	Coosa County Judge of Probate PO Box 218 Rockford, AL 35136 Phone: 256-377-4919 x1 Phone: 256-377-4919 x2 Email: CoosaCountyProbate@outlook.com	Hale	Hale County Circuit Clerk PO Box 69 Greensboro, AL 36744 Phone: 334-624-4334 Email: catrinna.perry@alacourt.gov
Covington	Covington County Circuit Clerk 1-K North Court Square Andalusia, AL 36420 Phone: 334-428-2520 Email: amy.jones@alacourt.gov	Henry	Henry County Circuit Clerk 101 Court Square, Suite J Abbeville, AL 36310 Phone: 334-585-2753 Email: shirlene.vickers@alacourt.gov
Crenshaw	Crenshaw County Absentee Elections Manager P.O. Box 263 Luverne, AL 36049 Phone: 334-335-6568 Email: s.berry@vote.alabama.gov	Houston	Houston County Circuit Clerk PO Drawer 6406 Dothan, AL 36302 Phone: 334-671-8700 Email: carla.woodall@alacourt.gov
Cullman	Cullman County Circuit Clerk 500 Second Ave SW, Room 303 Cullman, AL 35055 Phone: 256-775-4654 Email: lisa.mcswain@alacourt.gov	Jackson	Jackson County Circuit Clerk PO Box 459 Scottsboro, AL 35768 Phone: 256-574-9380 Email: bart.buchanan@alacourt.gov
Dale	Dale County Circuit Clerk PO Box 1350 Ozark, AL 36361 Phone: 334-774-5003 Email: delores.woodham@alacourt.gov	Jefferson - Bessemer	Jefferson - Bessemer County Circuit Clerk 1851 2nd Ave. N. Bessemer, AL 35020 Phone: 205-497-8510 Email: karen.dunburks@alacourt.gov
Dallas	Dallas County Circuit Clerk PO Box 327 Selma, AL 36702 Phone: 334-874-2536 Email: lynnethia.robinson@alacourt.gov	Jefferson - Birmingham	Jefferson - Birmingham County Circuit Clerk 716 Richard Arrington Jr. Blvd N, Room 500 Birmingham, AL 35203-0102 Phone: 205-325-5313 Email: jackie.smith@alacourt.gov
DeKalb	DeKalb County Circuit Clerk PO Box 681149 Fort Payne, AL 35968 Phone: 256-845-8525 Email: todd.greeseon@alacourt.gov	Lamar	Lamar County Circuit Clerk PO Box 434 Vernon, AL 35592 Phone: 205-695-7193 Email: mary.jones@alacourt.gov
Elmore	Elmore County Circuit Clerk PO Box 310 Wetumpka, AL 36092 Phone: 334-514-3116 Email: michael.dozier@alacourt.gov	Lauderdale	Lauderdale County Circuit Clerk PO Box 795 Florence, AL 35631 Phone: 256-760-5728 Email: missy.homan@alacourt.gov
Escambia	Escambia County Circuit Clerk PO Box 856 Brewton, AL 36427 Phone: 251-867-0225 x225 Email: john.fountain@alacourt.gov	Lawrence	Lawrence County Circuit Clerk 14451 Market Street, Suite 300 Moulton, AL 35650 Phone: 256-974-2438 Email: sandra.ligon@alacourt.gov

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Lee	Lee County Circuit Clerk PO Box 1616 Opelika, AL 36803 Phone: 334-737-3490	Pike	Pike County Circuit Clerk 120 West Church Street Troy, AL 36081 Phone: 334-566-5113 Email: jamie.scarbrough@alacourt.gov
Limestone	Limestone County Circuit Clerk 200 Washington Street W. Athens, AL 35611 Phone: 256-216-3875 Email: brad.curnutt@alacourt.gov	Randolph	Randolph County Circuit Clerk PO Box 328 Wedowee, AL 36278 Phone: 256-357-4551 Email: Chris.May@alacourt.gov
Lowndes	Lowndes County Absentee Elections Manager PO Box 235 Hayneville, AL 36040 Phone: 334-201-1213 Email: Johnniekng55@gmail.com	Russell	Russell County Circuit Clerk 501 14th Street Phenix City, AL 36867 Phone: 334-298-0516 x2343 Email: jody.sellers@alacourt.gov
Macon	Macon County Circuit Clerk PO Box 830723 Tuskegee, AL 36083 Phone: 334-724-2614 Email: david.love@alacourt.gov	Shelby	Shelby County Circuit Clerk PO Box 1810 Columbiana, AL 35051 Phone: 205-669-3779 Email: mary.harris@alacourt.gov
Madison	Madison County Circuit Clerk 1918 North Memorial Parkway Huntsville, AL 35801 Phone: 256-532-3684 Email: debra.kizer@alacourt.gov	St. Clair	St. Clair County Circuit Clerk 1815 Cogswell Ave, Ste 205 Pell City, AL 35125 Phone: 205-884-2395 x3 Email: kcrowe@stclairco.com
Marengo	Marengo County Probate/AEM PO Box 480668 Linden, AL 36748 Phone: 334-295-2210 Email: marengoprobate@gmail.com	Sumter	Sumter County Circuit Clerk PO Box 936 Livingston, AL 35470 Phone: 205-652-2333 Email: devon.james@alacourt.gov
Marion	Marion County Circuit Clerk PO Box 1595 Hamilton, AL 35570 Phone: 205-921-7451 Email: Denise.Mixon@alacourt.gov	Talladega	Talladega County Circuit Clerk PO Box 6137 Talladega, AL 35161 Phone: 256-761-2102 x1208 Email: brian.york@alacourt.gov
Marshall	Marshall County Circuit Clerk 424 Blount Avenue, Suite 201 Guntersville, AL 35976 Phone: 256-571-7790 Email: angie.johnson@alacourt.gov	Tallapoosa	Tallapoosa County Circuit Clerk 125 N Broadnax St Dadeville, AL 36853 Phone: 256-825-1059 Email: patrick.craddock@alacourt.gov
Mobile	Mobile County Absentee Elections Manager PO Box 7 Mobile, AL 36601 Phone: 251-574-6400 Email: abarnett@mobile-county.net	Tuscaloosa	Tuscaloosa County Circuit Clerk 714 Greensboro Avenue Rm 214 Tuscaloosa, AL 35401 Phone: 205-464-8259 Email: magaria.bobo@alacourt.gov
Monroe	Monroe County Circuit Clerk 65 North Alabama Avenue Monroeville, AL 36460 Phone: 251-743-2283 Email: wesley.hines@alacourt.gov	Walker	Walker County Circuit Clerk 1803 3rd Ave Ste 205 Jasper, AL 35501 Phone: 205-384-7025 Email: susan.odom@alacourt.gov
Montgomery	Montgomery County Circuit Clerk PO Box 1667 Montgomery, AL 36102 Phone: 334-832-1281 Email: gina.ishman@alacourt.gov	Washington	Washington County Circuit Clerk PO Box 548 Chatom, AL 36518 Phone: 251-847-2239 Email: valerie.knapp@alacourt.gov
Morgan	Morgan County Circuit Clerk PO Box 668 Decatur, AL 35602 Phone: 256-351-4794 Email: chris.priest@alacourt.gov	Wilcox	Wilcox County Circuit Clerk PO Box 608 Camden, AL 36726 Phone: 334-682-6313 Email: carolyn.posey@alacourt.gov
Perry	Perry County Circuit Clerk PO Box 508 Marion, AL 36756 Phone: 334-683-6106 Email: mia.turner@alacourt.gov	Winston	Winston County Circuit Clerk PO Box 220 Double Springs, AL 35553 Phone: 205-489-5533 Email: john.snoddy@alacourt.gov
Pickens	Pickens County Circuit Clerk PO Box 418 Carrollton, AL 35447 Phone: 205-367-2050 Email: keith.cox@alacourt.gov		

Florida

www.dos.myflorida.com/elections/

Federal Election Deadlines

	State Primary August 23, 2022	General Election November 8, 2022
Registration	Postmarked by July 25, 2022	Postmarked by October 11, 2022
Ballot Request	Request Mail Ballot: Received by August 13, 2022 Request Email/Online or Fax Ballot: Received by August 23, 2022	Request Mail Ballot: Received by October 29, 2022 Request Email/Online or Fax Ballot: Received by November 8, 2022
Ballot Return	Within the U.S. Return by Mail: Received by August 23, 2022 Outside the U.S. Return by Mail: Postmarked by August 23, 2022 Outside the U.S. Return by Fax: Received by August 23, 2022	Within the U.S. Return by Mail: Received by November 8, 2022 Outside the U.S. Return by Mail: Postmarked by* November 8, 2022 Outside the U.S. Return by Fax: Received by November 8, 2022

*Ballot Return: Ballots must still be received by the 10th day after the election.

Please mail your voting materials early enough to account for mail delivery times. Check the recommended mailing dates section in [Chapter 1](#) for details.

Important information

What is UOCAVA?	The <i>Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act</i> is commonly referred to as <i>UOCAVA</i> . <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens are U.S. citizens who are active members of the Uniformed Services, the Merchant Marine, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, their eligible family members and other U.S. citizens residing outside the United States. The law provides the legal basis for absentee voting requirements for federal offices.
What is the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA)?	The FPCA (Federal Standard Form 76) allows <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens to register to vote and request an absentee ballot. This form is also used to update your contact information.
What is the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB)?	The FWAB (Federal Standard Form 186) serves as an emergency backup ballot for <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens. If you do not receive your absentee ballot from your state in time to return it to your election official to participate in the election, use the FWAB.
What is the DoD Fax Service?	The DoD Fax Service is for those voters who cannot send their election materials directly to their election officials. To fax your election materials, use the "Transmission Cover Sheet" found in Chapter 1 or online at FVAP.gov and fax to: (703) 693-5527, DSN 223-5527 or toll-free from the U.S., Canada, Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands to 1-800-368-8683. If you need to send your election materials to your election official by fax, but do not have access to a fax machine, you can email them to fax@fvap.gov and FVAP will fax your election materials for you. This service is fax only. If your state accepts your election materials by email you should email them directly to your election official. FVAP will not transmit email-to-email transactions.

What is the Prepaid Mail Label 11- DoD?	<i>Overseas Uniformed Service members</i> can use this label for general election absentee ballots. It provides free express mail service to your election official for general election absentee ballots. You can request to have a Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to your absentee ballot at Military Postal Office locations (APO/FPO). Keep part of the tracking label to track your absentee ballot through the U.S. Postal Service.
What is a primary election?	A primary election is an election held before the general election to determine the candidates that can be placed on the general election ballot.
I am an American citizen, but I have never lived in the U.S., can I vote in this state?	No.
I am a National Guardsman activated on state orders; does my state afford me UOCAVA privileges?	No.
How can I check the status of my ballot?	You can check the status of your absentee ballot here: https://www.dos.myflorida.com/elections/for-voters/check-your-voter-status-and-polling-place/vote-by-mail-ballot-information-and-status-lookup/
Does my state have any online tools?	You can see if your state has any online tools available here: https://www.fvap.gov/florida

Registering and requesting your absentee ballot

Under federal law, the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) registers you to vote and requests absentee ballots for a minimum of all federal elections in the current calendar year. Be sure to complete a new FPCA each year and every time your address changes.

Complete the following sections of the FPCA

Section 1	Select the category that best describes you. Enter your current name (Last, First). If you are registered under a different name, provide this information in the previous name area. Your date of birth is required. You must provide your Florida driver license number or Florida-issued ID number or the last four digits of your Social Security Number. If you do not have any of these numbers you must enter in Section 6: "I do not have a Social Security Number, Florida driver license number, or Florida-issued ID number."	Section 2	Enter the complete street address of your voting residence where you are registering to vote and requesting an absentee ballot. You cannot use a post office box mailing address. If your address is a rural route, use Section 6 to describe the location of your voting residence.
		Section 3	Enter your current mailing address, even if you are requesting your ballot by email or online, or fax. If you want your election materials sent to a different address or have a forwarding address, use the forwarding address space to provide this information.
		Section 4	Your contact information is recommended so your election official can contact you if they need additional information from you in order to accept your FPCA. If you want to receive your absentee ballot by email or online, or fax, you must provide your email address or fax number.
		Section 5	A. Select your preferred method of receiving your absentee ballot. You can choose to receive your absentee ballot by "mail", "email or online", or "fax". B. To vote in primary elections, you must enter the name of the party ballot you want to receive. Political party affiliation is not required if requesting

an absentee ballot for general elections.

Section 6 Provide any information that may assist your election official in accepting this form. You can use this space to designate particular elections or the period you wish to receive ballots.

Section 7 Sign and date the form. No witness signature required.

a fax machine to fax your election official directly, you may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your ballot.

Overseas Uniformed Service members can request to have the Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to the general election ballot. Additional information about this label can be found in the "Important Information" section.

***Fax only if you are outside of the U.S.**

How and where to submit your FPCA

If you are using the FPCA to **register to vote**, you **must mail** the form. Addresses can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section or online at FVAP.gov.

If you are already registered and are using the FPCA to **request** an absentee ballot, you can **mail, email or fax** your signed form to your election official. Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section or online at FVAP.gov.

Mail your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Mail your FPCA directly to your election official.

Email your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Scan the signed FPCA into your computer. Be sure to also include the "Transmission Cover Sheet". Email this package directly to your election official.

Fax your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Fax your FPCA directly to your election official. Be sure to also include the "Transmission Cover Sheet". You may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your FPCA if you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your election official directly. Instructions for the DoD Fax Service are in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.

To find out the status of your FPCA, contact your election official. Your election official will contact you if your FPCA is not accepted.

Voting your ballot

Once you receive your absentee ballot from your state it must be returned according to the deadlines provided in the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart. For special federal elections, visit FVAP.gov for specific deadlines.

You can submit the state absentee ballot by **mail** or **fax***.

Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section. If you do not have access to

Haven't received your ballot? Use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot

You **must** be registered to vote and have already requested a state absentee ballot in order to use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB).

You can use the FWAB to vote in all elections for federal, state and local offices.

Complete the following sections of the FWAB's voter information page

Section 1 Select the category that best describes you.

Enter your current name (Last, First). If you are registered under a different name, provide this information in the previous name area.

Provide your Florida driver license number **or** Florida-issued ID number **or** the last four digits of your Social Security Number. If you do not have any of these numbers you must enter in Section 6: "I do not have a Social Security Number, Florida driver license number, or Florida-issued ID number."

Section 2 Enter the complete street address of your voting residence where you are registering to vote and requesting an absentee ballot. You cannot use a post office box mailing address. If your address is a rural route, use Section 6 to describe the location of your voting residence.

Section 3 Enter your current mailing address. If you want your election materials sent to a different address or have a forwarding address, use the forwarding address space to provide this information.

Section 4 Your contact information is recommended so your election official can contact you if they need additional

	information from you in order to accept your FWAB.	use the DoD Fax Service to fax your FWAB toll-free if you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your election official directly. Instructions for the DoD Fax Service are in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.
Section 5	<p>A. Do not check "Yes" or "No." The FWAB cannot be used for voter registration or as a ballot request.</p> <p>B. Select your preferred method of receiving your absentee ballot. You can choose to receive your absentee ballot by "mail", "email or online", or "fax".</p> <p>C. To vote in primary elections, you must enter the name of the party primary in which you are voting. Political party affiliation is not required if voting an absentee ballot in general elections.</p>	See the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart for the deadline for submitting the FWAB. If you receive the state absentee ballot after transmitting your voted FWAB, you may also vote and return the state absentee ballot. If both are received by the deadline, only the state absentee ballot will be counted.
Section 6	Provide any information that may assist the election official in accepting this form.	
Section 7	Sign and date the form. No witness signature required.	

Vote your FWAB

To vote, write in either a candidate's name or political party for each office. You are not required to make a selection for each and every contest.

How and where to submit your FWAB

You can submit the FWAB by **mail** or **fax***. Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section or online at FVAP.gov.

*Fax only if you are outside the U.S.

Mail your FWAB: Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Fold along the dotted line and seal the completed "Official Backup Ballot", do not write on the "Official Ballot" envelope. Insert the sealed "Official Ballot" envelope and the "Voter Information" page into the mailing envelope and mail your FWAB directly to your election official. *Overseas Uniformed Service members* can request to have the Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to the general election ballot. Additional information about this label can be found in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.

Fax your FWAB: (fax only if you are outside of the U.S.) Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Fax the signed "Voter Information" page, the "Official Backup Ballot" and the "Transmission Cover Sheet", found at the end Chapter 1 or online at FVAP.gov, directly to your election official. Be sure to also sign the secrecy waiver on the "Transmission Cover Sheet". You may

Local election offices for county

County	Mailing Address
Alachua	Alachua Supervisor of Elections 515 N. Main St., Suite 300 Gainesville, FL 32601 Phone: 352-374-5252 Fax: 352-374-5264 Email: kbarton@alachuacounty.us
Baker	Baker Supervisor of Elections PO Box 505 Macclenny, FL 32063 Phone: 904-259-6339 Fax: 904-259-2799 Email: vote@bakercountyfl.org
Bay	Bay County Supervisor of Elections 830 West 11th Street Panama City, FL 32401 Phone: 850-784-6100 Fax: 850-767-3450 Email: absenteereg@bayvotes.org
Bradford	Bradford Supervisor of Elections PO Box 58 Starke, FL 32091 Phone: 904-966-6266 Fax: 904-966-6165 Email: Bradsoe@bradfordcountyfl.gov
Brevard	Brevard Supervisor of Elections PO Box 410819 Melbourne, FL 32941 Phone: 321-633-2127 Fax: 321-637-5460 Email: mailballot@votebrevard.gov
Broward	Broward Supervisor of Elections 115 S. Andrews Avenue, Room 102 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301 Phone: 954-357-7050 Fax: 954-357-7033 Email: elections@browardvotes.gov
Calhoun	Calhoun Supervisor of Elections 20859 Central Avenue East, Room 117 Blountstown, FL 32424 Phone: 850-674-8568 Fax: 850-674-2449 Email: soe@votecalhoun.com
Charlotte	Charlotte Supervisor of Elections 226 Taylor Street, Unit 120 Punta Gorda, FL 33950 Phone: 941-833-5400 Fax: 941-833-5434 Email: soe@soecharlottecountyfl.gov
Citrus	Citrus Supervisor of Elections PO Box 1870 Lecanto, FL 34460-1870 Phone: 352-564-7120 Fax: 352-564-7121 Email: vote@votecitrus.gov
Clay	Clay Supervisor of Elections 500 N. Orange Ave. Green Cove Springs, FL 32043 Phone: 904-269-6350 Fax: 904-541-5343 Email: VBMrequests@clayelections.gov
Collier	Collier Supervisor of Elections Rev Dr. MLK Bldg, 3750 Enterprise Ave Naples, FL 34104 Phone: 239-252-8683 Fax: 239-774-9468 Email: mailballot@CollierVotes.gov

County	Mailing Address
Columbia	Columbia Supervisor of Elections 971 W. Duval Street, Suite 102 Lake City, FL 32055 Phone: 386-758-1026 Fax: 386-758-2194 Email: election@votecolumbia.com
DeSoto	DeSoto Supervisor of Elections 201 East Oak Street, Suite 104 Arcadia, FL 34265 Phone: 863-993-4871 Fax: 863-993-4875 Email: mnegley@votedesoto.com
Dixie	Dixie Supervisor of Elections 229 NE 351 Hwy., Suite A Cross City, FL 32628 Phone: 352-498-1216 Fax: 352-498-1218 Email: elections@dixievotes.com
Duval	Duval Supervisor of Elections 105 East Monroe Street Jacksonville, FL 32202 Phone: 904-255-8683 Fax: 904-301-3867 Email: duvalucava@coj.net
Escambia	Escambia Supervisor of Elections PO Box 12601 Pensacola, FL 32591 Phone: 850-595-3900 Fax: 850-595-3914 Email: soe@escambiovotes.com
Flagler	Flagler Supervisor of Elections 1769 E. Moody Blvd., Building 2, Suite 101 Bunnell, FL 32110 Phone: 386-313-4170 Fax: 386-313-4171 Email: info@flaglerelections.com
Franklin	Franklin Supervisor of Elections 47 Avenue F Apalachicola, FL 32320 Phone: 850-653-9520 Fax: 850-653-9092 Email: Heather@votefranklin.com
Gadsden	Gadsden Supervisor of Elections 16 South Madison Street Quincy, FL 32351 Phone: 850-627-9910 Fax: 850-627-6144 Email: info@gadsdensoe.com
Gilchrist	Gilchrist Supervisor of Elections 112 South Main Street, Room 137 Trenton, FL 32693 Phone: 352-463-3194 Fax: 352-463-3196 Email: elections@gilchrist.fl.us
Glades	Glades Supervisor of Elections PO Box 668 Moore Haven, FL 33471 Phone: 863-946-6005 Fax: 863-946-0313 Email: vote@voteglades.com
Gulf	Gulf Supervisor of Elections 401 Long Ave. Port St Joe, FL 32456 Phone: 850-229-6117 Fax: 850-229-8975 Email: gulfsoe@votegulf.com
Hamilton	Hamilton Supervisor of Elections 1153 US Hwy 41 NW Suite 1 Jasper, FL 32052 Phone: 386-792-1426 Fax: 386-792-3205 Email: elect@hamiltonvotes.com

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Hardee	Hardee Supervisor of Elections 311 N. 6th Ave. Wauchula, FL 33873 Phone: 863-773-6061 Fax: 863-773-6813 Email: info@hardeecountyelections.com	Leon	Leon Supervisor of Elections PO Box 8600 Tallahassee, FL 32314-8600 Phone: 850-606-8683 Fax: 850-606-8602 Email: vbm@leonvotes.gov
Hendry	Hendry Supervisor of Elections PO Box 174 LaBelle, FL 33975 Phone: 863-675-5230 Fax: 863-675-7803 Email: supervisor@hendryelections.org	Levy	Levy Supervisor of Elections 421 South Court Street Bronson, FL 32621 Phone: 352-486-5163 Fax: 352-486-5146 Email: elections@votelevy.gov
Hernando	Hernando Supervisor of Elections 20 North Main Street, Room 165 Brooksville, FL 34601 Phone: 352-754-4125 Fax: 352-754-4425 Email: Elections@hernandovotes.com	Liberty	Liberty Supervisor of Elections 10818 NW SR 20 Bristol, FL 32321 Phone: 850-643-5226 Fax: 850-643-5648 Email: vote@libertyelections.com
Highlands	Highlands Supervisor of Elections 580 South Commerce Ave, Room A201 Sebring, FL 33871 Phone: 863-402-6655 Fax: 863-402-6657 Email: soe@votehighlands.com	Madison	Madison Supervisor of Elections 239 SW Pinckney St. Madison, FL 32340 Phone: 850-973-6507 Fax: 850-973-3780 Email: hdriggers@votemadison.com
Hillsborough	Hillsborough Supervisor of Elections 2514 N. Falkenburg Rd. Tampa, FL 33619 Phone: 813-744-5900 Fax: 813-612-4199 Email: votebymail@votehillsborough.gov	Manatee	Manatee Supervisor of Elections 600 301 Blvd. W., Suite 108 Bradenton, FL 34206 Phone: 941-741-3823 Fax: 941-741-8788 Email: info@votemanatee.gov
Holmes	Holmes Supervisor of Elections 201 North Oklahoma Street, Ste 102 Bonifay, FL 32425 Phone: 850-547-1107 Fax: 850-547-4168 Email: therisa@holmeselections.com	Marion	Marion Supervisor of Elections PO Box 308 Ocala, FL 34478 Phone: 352-620-3290 Fax: 352-620-3286 Email: votebymail@votemarion.gov
Indian River	Indian River Supervisor of Elections 4375 43rd Avenue Vero Beach, FL 32967 Phone: 772-226-4700 Fax: 772-770-5367 Email: votebymail@voteindianriver.gov	Martin	Martin Supervisor of Elections 135 SE Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd. Stuart, FL 34995 Phone: 772-288-5637 Fax: 772-288-5765 Email: elections@martinvotes.com
Jackson	Jackson Supervisor of Elections 2851 Jefferson Street Marianna, FL 32448 Phone: 850-482-9652 Fax: 850-482-9102 Email: email@jacksoncountysoe.org	Miami-Dade	Miami-Dade Supervisor of Elections PO Box 521250 Miami, FL 33152-1250 Phone: 305-499-8444 Fax: 305-499-8401 Email: votebymail@miamidade.gov
Jefferson	Jefferson Supervisor of Elections 1175 W. Washington St. Monticello, FL 32344 Phone: 850-997-3348 Fax: 850-997-6958 Email: soe@jeffersoncountyfl.gov	Monroe	Monroe Supervisor of Elections 530 Whitehead Street, Suite 101 Key West, FL 33040 Phone: 305-292-3416 Fax: 305-292-3406 Email: info@keys-elections.org
Lafayette	Lafayette Supervisor of Elections PO Box 76 Mayo, FL 32066 Phone: 386-294-1261 Fax: 386-294-2164 Email: travis@lafayettevotes.com	Nassau	Nassau Supervisor of Elections 96135 Nassau Place, Suite 3 Yulee, FL 32097 Phone: 904-491-7500 Fax: 904-432-1417 Email: info@votenassau.com
Lake	Lake Supervisor of Elections PO Box 457 Tavares, FL 32778 Phone: 352-343-9734 Fax: 352-253-1422 Email: mailballots@lakevotes.com	Okaloosa	Okaloosa Supervisor of Elections 302 Wilson St N., Suite 102 Crestview, FL 32536 Phone: 850-689-5600 Fax: 850-689-5644 Email: plux@myokaloosa.com
Lee	Lee Supervisor of Elections PO Box 2545 Fort Myers, FL 33902 Phone: 239-533-8683 Fax: 239-533-6322 Email: votebymail@lee.vote	Okeechobee	Okeechobee Supervisor of Elections 304 NW 2nd Street, Rm 144 Okeechobee, FL 34972 Phone: 863-763-4014 Fax: 863-763-0152 Email: SOE@voteokeechobee.gov

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Orange	Orange Supervisor of Elections PO Box 562003 Orlando, FL 32856-2003 Phone: 407-836-8683 Fax: 407-254-6577 Email: vbmrequest@ocfelections.gov	St. Johns	St. Johns Supervisor of Elections 4455 Avenue A, Suite 101 St. Augustine, FL 32095 Phone: 904-823-2238 Fax: 904-823-2249 Email: elections@votesjc.gov
Osceola	Osceola Supervisor of Elections 2509 E Irlo Bronson Memorial Hwy Kissimmee, FL 34744 Phone: 407-742-6000 Fax: 407-742-6179 Email: votebymail@voteosceola.com	St. Lucie	St. Lucie Supervisor of Elections 4132 Okeechobee Rd Fort Pierce, FL 34947 Phone: 772-462-1500 Fax: 772-462-1534 Email: votebymail@slcelections.com
Palm Beach	Palm Beach Supervisor of Elections 240 South Military Trail West Palm Beach, FL 33415 Phone: 561-656-6200 Fax: 561-656-6287 Email: info@pbcelections.org	Sumter	Sumter County Supervisor of Elections 316 E. Anderson Ave. Bushnell, FL 33513 Phone: 352-569-1540 Fax: 352-569-1541 Email: electioninfo@sumtercountyfl.gov
Pasco	Pasco Supervisor of Elections PO Box 300 Dade City, FL 33526-0300 Phone: 800-851-8754 Fax: 352-521-4127 Email: vbm@pascovotes.gov	Suwannee	Suwannee Supervisor of Elections 302 Pine Avenue SW Live Oak, FL 32064 Phone: 386-362-2616 Fax: 386-364-5185 Email: suwanneeso@suwanneevotes.com
Pinellas	Pinellas Supervisor of Elections 13001 Starkey Road Largo, FL 33773 Phone: 727-464-8683 Fax: 727-464-7636 Email: election@votePinellas.gov	Taylor	Taylor Supervisor of Elections 433 U.S. 19 N Perry, FL 32347 Phone: 850-838-3515 Fax: 850-838-3516 Email: taylorelections@gtcom.net
Polk	Polk Supervisor of Elections 250 South Broadway Avenue Bartow, FL 33831 Phone: 863-534-5888 Fax: 863-845-2719 Email: votebymail@polkelections.com	Union	Union Supervisor of Elections 175 West Main Street Lake Butler, FL 32054 Phone: 386-496-2236 Fax: 386-496-1535 Email: debbie.osborne@unionflvotes.com
Putnam	Putnam Supervisor of Elections 2509 Crill Ave, Suite 900 Palatka, FL 32177 Phone: 386-329-0224 Fax: 386-329-0455 Email: electionoffice@putnam-fl.com	Volusia	Volusia Supervisor of Elections 1750 S. Woodland Blvd. DeLand, FL 32720 Phone: 386-736-5930 Fax: 386-822-5715 Email: elections@volusia.org
Santa Rosa	Santa Rosa Supervisor of Elections 6495 Caroline Street, Suite F Milton, FL 32570 Phone: 850-983-1900 Fax: 850-983-1829 Email: villane@santarosa.fl.gov	Wakulla	Wakulla Supervisor of Elections PO Box 305 Crawfordville, FL 32326 Phone: 850-926-7575 Fax: 850-926-8104 Email: wakullacountysoe@wakullaelection.com
Sarasota	Sarasota Supervisor of Elections P.O. Box 4194 Sarasota, FL 34230 Phone: 941-861-8618 Fax: 941-861-8617 Email: votebymail@sarasotavotes.com	Walton	Walton Supervisor of Elections 571 US Hwy 90 E DeFuniak Springs, FL 32433 Phone: 850-892-8112 Fax: 850-892-8113 Email: BBeasley@votewalton.com
Seminole	Seminole Supervisor of Elections 1500 East Airport Blvd. Sanford, FL 32773 Phone: 407-585-8683 Fax: 407-708-7705 Email: Elections@VoteSeminole.org	Washington	Washington Supervisor of Elections 1331 South Blvd, Suite 900 Chipley, FL 32428 Phone: 850-638-6230 Fax: 850-638-6238 Email: crudd@wcsoe.org

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Georgia

sos.ga.gov/

Federal Election Deadlines

	General Election November 8, 2022	General Runoff December 6, 2022
Registration	By Mail, Email or Fax: Received by October 11, 2022	By Mail, Email or Fax: Received by November 7, 2022
Ballot Request	Received by October 28, 2022	Received by November 25, 2022
Ballot Return	Postmarked by* November 8, 2022	Postmarked by* December 6, 2022

*Ballot Return: Ballots must still be received by the 3rd day after the election.

Please mail your voting materials early enough to account for mail delivery times. Check the recommended mailing dates section in [Chapter 1](#) for details.

Important information

What is UOCAVA?	The <i>Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act</i> is commonly referred to as <i>UOCAVA</i> . <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens are U.S. citizens who are active members of the Uniformed Services, the Merchant Marine, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, their eligible family members and other U.S. citizens residing outside the United States. The law provides the legal basis for absentee voting requirements for federal offices.
What is the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA)?	The FPCA (Federal Standard Form 76) allows <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens to register to vote and request an absentee ballot. This form is also used to update your contact information.
What is the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB)?	The FWAB (Federal Standard Form 186) serves as an emergency backup ballot for <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens. If you do not receive your absentee ballot from your state in time to return it to your election official to participate in the election, use the FWAB.
What is the DoD Fax Service?	The DoD Fax Service is for those voters who cannot send their election materials directly to their election officials. To fax your election materials, use the "Transmission Cover Sheet" found in Chapter 1 or online at FVAP.gov and fax to: (703) 693-5527, DSN 223-5527 or toll-free from the U.S., Canada, Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands to 1-800-368-8683. If you need to send your election materials to your election official by fax, but do not have access to a fax machine, you can email them to fax@fvap.gov and FVAP will fax your election materials for you. This service is fax only. If your state accepts your election materials by email you should email them directly to your election official. FVAP will not transmit email-to-email transactions.
What is the Prepaid Mail Label 11- DoD?	<i>Overseas Uniformed Service members</i> can use this label for general election absentee ballots. It provides free express mail service to your election official for general election absentee ballots. You can request to have a Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to your absentee ballot at Military Postal Office locations (APO/FPO). Keep part of the tracking label to track your absentee ballot through the U.S. Postal Service.
What is a primary election?	A primary election is an election held before the general election to determine the candidates that can be placed on the general election ballot.
What is a runoff election?	A runoff election is an election held if the state requires that a candidate receive a certain percentage of the votes in order to advance to a general election or take public office.
I am an American citizen, but I have never lived in the U.S., can I vote in this state?	A U.S. citizen who has never resided in the U.S. and has a parent or legal guardian who was last registered in Georgia, is eligible to vote in Georgia.
I am a National Guardsman activated on state orders; does my state afford me UOCAVA privileges?	No.
How can I check the status of my ballot?	You can check the status of your absentee ballot here: http://www.mvp.sos.ga.gov/MVP/mvp.do
Does my state have any online tools?	You can see if your state has any online tools available here: https://www.fvap.gov/georgia

Registering and requesting your absentee ballot

Under federal law, the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) registers you to vote and requests absentee ballots for a minimum of all federal elections in the current calendar year. Be sure to complete a new FPCA each year and every time your address changes.

Complete the following sections of the FPCA

Section 1 Select the category that best describes you.

Enter your current name (Last, First). If you are registered under a different name, provide this information in the previous name area.

Your date of birth is required.

You must provide your Georgia driver's license number **or** Georgia-issued ID number. If you do not have either of these numbers, provide the last four digits of your Social Security Number. If you do not have any of these numbers, you must enter in Section 6: "I do not have a Social Security Number, Georgia driver's license, or Georgia-issued ID number".

Section 2 Enter the complete street address of your voting residence where you are registering to vote and requesting an absentee ballot. You cannot use a post office box mailing address. If your address is a rural route, use Section 6 to describe the location of your voting residence.

Section 3 Enter your current mailing address, even if you are requesting your ballot by email or online. If you want your election materials sent to a different address or have a forwarding address, use the forwarding address space to provide this information.

Section 4 Your contact information is recommended so your election official can contact you if they need additional information from you in order to accept your FPCA. If you want to receive your absentee ballot by email or online, you must provide your email address.

Section 5 A. Select your preferred method of receiving your absentee ballot. You can choose to receive your absentee ballot by "mail" or "email or online".

B. To vote in primary elections, you must enter the name of the party ballot you want to receive. Political party affiliation is not required if requesting an absentee ballot for general elections.

Section 6 Provide any information that may assist your election official in accepting this form. You can use this space to designate particular elections or the period you wish to receive ballots.

Section 7 Sign and date the form. No witness signature required.

How and where to submit your FPCA

You can submit the FPCA by **mail**, **email** or **fax**. Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section or online at FVAP.gov.

Mail your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Mail your FPCA directly to your election official.

Email your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Scan the signed FPCA into your computer. Be sure to also include the "Transmission Cover Sheet". Email this package directly to your election official.

Fax your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Fax your FPCA directly to your election official. Be sure to also include the "Transmission Cover Sheet". You may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your FPCA if you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your election official directly. Instructions for the DoD Fax Service are in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.

To find out the status of your FPCA, contact your election official. Your election official will contact you if your FPCA is not accepted.

Voting your ballot

With your ballot package, you will receive a primary/general election ballot and a ranked-choice runoff ballot. Follow the instructions included in your ballot package to vote and return your ballot. The primary/general election ballot must be returned according to the applicable deadlines provided in the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart for the State Primary or

General Election. The ranked-choice runoff ballot must be returned according to the applicable deadlines for the Primary Runoff or General Runoff. For special federal elections, visit FVAP.gov for specific deadlines.

The state absentee ballot **must be mailed** to your election official. The address of your election official can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section. *Overseas Uniformed Service members* can request to have the Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to the general election ballot. Additional information about this label can be found in the "Important Information" section.

Haven't received your ballot? Use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot

The Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB) can be used to register to vote. If you are using the FWAB to register to vote, it **must** be received by the registration deadline listed in the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart.

You can use the FWAB to vote in federal, state and local elections, including ballot measures.

Complete the following sections of the FWAB's voter information page

Section 1 Select the category that best describes you.

Enter your current name (Last, First). If you are registered under a different name, provide this information in the previous name area.

Your date of birth is required.

You must provide your Georgia driver's license number **or** Georgia-issued ID number. If you do not have either of these numbers, provide the last four digits of your Social Security Number. If you do not have any of these numbers, you must enter in Section 6: "I do not have a Social Security Number, Georgia driver's license, or Georgia-issued ID number".

Section 2 Enter the complete street address of your voting residence where you are registering to vote and requesting an absentee ballot. You cannot use a post office box mailing address. If your address is a rural route, use Section 6 to

describe the location of your voting residence.

Section 3 Enter your current mailing address. If you want your election materials sent to a different address or have a forwarding address, use the forwarding address space to provide this information.

Section 4 Your contact information is recommended so your election official can contact you if they need additional information from you in order to accept your FWAB. If you want to receive your absentee ballot by email or online, you must provide your email address.

Section 5 A. Check "Yes" if you would like to register to vote, otherwise check "No." You cannot use this form to request a ballot.

B. Select your preferred method of receiving your absentee ballot. You can choose to receive your absentee ballot by "mail" or "email or online".

C. To vote in primary elections, you must enter the name of the party primary in which you are voting. Political party affiliation is not required if voting an absentee ballot in general elections.

Section 6 Provide any information that may assist the election official in accepting this form. You can use this space to designate particular elections or the period you wish to receive ballots.

Section 7 Sign and date the form. No witness signature required.

Vote your FWAB

To vote, write in either a candidate's name or political party for each office. You are not required to make a selection for each and every contest.

In runoff elections where a federal candidate appears on the ballot, you can use the FWAB for Ranked Choice Voting. Ranked Choice Voting is only allowed for use in runoff elections where a federal candidate appears on the runoff ballot. When using a FWAB, you should indicate your order of preference on the Official Backup Ballot page for each candidate for each office to be voted on in a runoff, by writing the name and offices of candidates you wish to vote for and their rank. Place a numeral "1" next to the name of the candidate who is your first choice, the numeral "2" next to the name of the candidate who is your

second choice, and so forth. For more information, visit www.sos.ga.gov.

How and where to submit your FWAB

The FWAB **must be mailed** to your election official. Addresses can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section or online at FVAP.gov.

Mail your FWAB: Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Fold along the dotted line and seal the completed "Official Backup Ballot", do not write on the "Official Ballot" envelope. Insert the sealed "Official Ballot" envelope and the "Voter Information" page into the mailing envelope and mail your FWAB directly to your election official. *Overseas Uniformed Service members* can request to have the Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to the general election ballot. Additional information about this label can be found in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.

See the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart for the deadline for submitting the FWAB. If you receive the state absentee ballot after transmitting your voted FWAB, you may also vote and return the state absentee ballot. If both are received by the deadline, only the state absentee ballot will be counted.

Local election offices for county

County	Mailing Address
Appling	Appling Registrar Office 83 South Oak Street Baxley, GA 31513 Phone: (912) 367-8113 Fax: (912) 367-5377 Email: shonda@applingco.com
Atkinson	Atkinson County Election Superintendent P.O. Box 1234 Pearson, GA 31642-1234 Phone: (912) 422-3003 Fax: (912) 422-6710 Email: atcoelections@hotmail.com
Bacon	Bacon County Election Superintendent P.O. Box 375 Alma, GA 31510 Phone: (912) 632-5551 Fax: (912) 632-0232 Email: arussell@baconcounty.org
Baker	Baker County Board of Elections P.O. Box 335 Newton, GA 39870 Phone: (229) 734-3019 Fax: (229) 734-0889 Email: bd.elect@bakercountyga.com
Baldwin	Baldwin County Voter Registrar P.O. Box 1804 Milledgeville, GA 31061-5756 Phone: (478) 445-4526 Fax: (478) 445-5756 Email: baldwinuocava@baldwincountyga.com
Banks	Banks County Registrars 226 Candler St Homer, GA 30547 Phone: (706) 677-6260 Fax: (888) 294-0416 Email: registrars@co.banks.ga.us
Barrow	Barrow County Board of Elections and Registration 233 E Broad St Winder, GA 30680 Phone: (770) 307-3110 Fax: (770) 307-1054 Email: mfranklin@barrowga.org
Bartow	Bartow County Elections and Voter Registration 135 W Cherokee Ave, Box 106 Cartersville, GA 30120-3182 Phone: (770) 387-5098 Fax: (770) 606-2245 Email: billardc@bartowga.org
Ben Hill	Ben Hill Board of Elections and Voter Registration 602 S. Grant St. Fitzgerald, GA 31750 Phone: (229) 922-0241 Phone: (229) 426-5151 Fax: (229) 233-6162 Email: electionsbenhill@aol.com
Berrien	Berrien County Board of Elections and Registration 201 N Davis St, Room 142 Nashville, GA 31639 Phone: (229) 686-6160 Fax: (229) 686-9495 Email: belections@windstream.net
Bibb	Bibb County Board of Elections P.O. Box 6297 Macon, GA 31208 Phone: (478) 621-6622 Fax: (478) 621-6119 Email: bibbcogauocava@maconbibb.us

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Bleckley	Bleckley County Chief Registrar 112 N Second St Cochran, GA 31014 Phone: (478) 934-3200 Fax: (478) 298-6830 Email: bleckleyvr@bleckley.org	Charlton	Charlton County Board of Elections and Registration 1520 3rd St, Ste C Folkston, GA 31537-8961 Phone: (912) 496-2607 Fax: (912) 496-2608 Email: bhodges@charltoncountyga.gov
Brantley	Brantley County Board of Elections and Registrations P.O. Box 326 Nahunta, GA 31553-0326 Phone: (912) 462-6159 Fax: (912) 462-6197 Email: bcelections@btconline.net	Chatham	Chatham County Voter Registration P.O. Box 13757 Savannah, GA 31416 Phone: (912) 790-1520 Fax: (912) 790-1519 Email: voter@chathamcounty.org
Brooks	Brooks County Election Supervisor P.O. Box 5030 Quitman, GA 31643-5030 Phone: (229) 263-9939 Fax: (229) 263-5372 Email: brookscoelections@windstream.net	Chattahoochee	Chattahoochee County Chief Deputy Registrar 215 McNaughton St. Cusseta, GA 31805 Phone: (706) 989-3249 Fax: (706) 989-2013 Email: taxassessor@ugoccc.com
Bryan	Bryan County Voter Registration P.O. Box 1526 Pembroke, GA 31321-1526 Phone: (912) 653-3859 Fax: (912) 653-3895 Email: cindyreynolds@bryan-county.org	Chattooga	Chattooga County Registrar P.O. Box 165 Summerville, GA 30747-0165 Phone: (706) 857-0739 Fax: (706) 857-0739 Email: Chattoogaregistrar@gmail.com
Bulloch	Bulloch County Board of Elections 113 N Main St, Ste 201 Statesboro, GA 30458 Phone: (912) 764-6502 Fax: (912) 764-8167 Email: bullochuoava@bullochcounty.net	Cherokee	Cherokee County Elections & Registration 2782 Marietta Hwy, Suite 100 Canton, GA 30114 Phone: (770) 479-0407 Fax: (678) 493-4703 Email: jrodgers@cherokeega.com
Burke	Burke County Board of Elections and Registration P.O. Box 923 Waynesboro, GA 30830-0923 Phone: (706) 554-7457 Fax: (706) 554-8764 Email: burkereg@burkecounty-ga.gov	Clarke	Athens-Clarke County Board of Elections P.O. Box 1828 Athens, GA 30603 Phone: (706) 613-3150 Fax: (706) 613-3840 Email: paula.williams@accgov.com
Butts	Butts County Board of Elections and Registration 625 W. Third St, Ste 5 Jackson, GA 30233-1965 Phone: (770) 775-8202 Fax: (770) 775-2765 Email: bschreiner@buttscounty.org	Clay	Clay County Election Superintendent 210 S. Washington St, Ste 4 Fort Gaines, GA 39851 Phone: (229) 768-2445 Fax: (229) 768-3028 Email: ccbregistrars@gmail.com
Calhoun	Calhoun County Election Superintendent P.O. Box 101 Morgan, GA 39866 Phone: (229) 849-2972 Fax: (229) 849-0071 Email: cc.registrar@windstream.net	Clayton	Clayton County Board of Elections and Registration 121 S McDonough St, Annex II Jonesboro, GA 30236-3636 Phone: (770) 477-3372 Fax: (770) 477-4521 Email: claytonuoava@claytoncountyga.gov
Camden	Camden County Election Superintendent P.O. Box 608 Woodbine, GA 31569 Phone: (912) 576-3245 Fax: (912) 576-8176 Email: ddfelix@co.camden.ga.us	Clinch	Clinch County Board of Elections and Registration 25 Court Sq, Ste A Homerville, GA 31634-2150 Phone: (912) 487-3656 Fax: (912) 487-5162 Email: clinchelections@clinchcountyga.gov
Candler	Candler County Board of Registration 1075 E. Hiawatha Street, Suite A Metter, GA 30439 Phone: (912) 685-6687 Fax: (912) 685-2189 Email: kharris@candlerco-ga.gov	Cobb	Cobb County Board of Elections and Registration 736 Whitlock Ave., Ste. 400 Marietta, GA 30064 Phone: (770) 528-2581 Fax: (770) 528-2519 Email: absentee@cobbcounty.org
Carroll	Carroll County Election and Registration Supervisor P.O. Box 338 Carrollton, GA 30112 Phone: (770) 830-5823 Fax: (770) 214-3594 Email: elections@carrollcountyga.com	Coffee	Coffee County Elections and Registration 224 W Ashley St Douglas, GA 31533 Phone: (912) 384-7018 Fax: (912) 384-1343 Email: james.barnes@coffeecounty-ga.gov
Catoosa	Catoosa County Board of Elections and Registration 5238 Evitt Street Ringgold, GA 30736-2301 Phone: (706) 935-3990 Fax: (706) 935-2538 Email: catoosaelections@catoosa.com	Colquitt	Colquitt County Board of Registrars P.O. Box 517 Moultrie, GA 31776-0517 Phone: (229) 616-7056 Fax: (229) 616-7058 Email: colquittuoava@ccboc.com

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Columbia	Columbia County Board of Elections P.O. Box 919 Evans, GA 30809-0919 Phone: (706) 868-3355 Fax: (706) 868-3358 Email: vote@columbiacountyga.gov	Douglas	Douglas County Voter Registration 8700 Hospital Drive Douglasville, GA 30134-2264 Phone: (770) 920-7217 Fax: (770) 920-7583 Email: voterreg@co.douglas.ga.us
Cook	Cook County Board of Elections and Registration 1200 S Hutchinson Ave Adel, GA 31620 Phone: (229) 896-7925 Fax: (229) 896-1194 Email: cookelections@windstream.net	Early	Early County Board of Registrars 17 McDonald Ave Blakely, GA 39823 Phone: (229) 723-4522 Fax: (229) 723-4532 Email: elections@earlycounty.org
Coweta	Coweta County Election Superintendent 22 E Broad Street Newnan, GA 30263-1973 Phone: (770) 254-2615 x8936 Fax: (770) 683-2800 Email: agay@coweta.ga.us	Echols	Echols County Election Superintendent P.O. Box 118 Statenville, GA 31648-0118 Phone: (229) 559-7526 Fax: (229) 559-8128 Email: echolscoregistrar2@gmail.com
Crawford	Crawford County Board of Elections P.O. Box 732 Roberta, GA 31078 Phone: (478) 836-1877 Fax: (478) 836-1879 Email: b.peacock@crawfordcountyga.org	Effingham	Effingham County Board of Elections and Registration 284 GA Hwy 119 S Springfield, GA 31329 Phone: (912) 754-8030 Fax: (912) 754-8408 Email: boe@effinghamcounty.org
Crisp	Crisp County Election Supervisor Crisp County Government Ctr, 210 S 7th St, Rm 103 Cordele, GA 31015 Phone: (229) 276-2611 Fax: (229) 276-2735 Email: elections@crispcounty.com	Elbert	Elbert County Board of Registrars Government Complex, 45 Forest Ave Elberton, GA 30635 Phone: (706) 283-2012 Fax: (706) 283-9668 Email: votems@elberton.net
Dade	Dade County Board of Elections and Registration P.O. Box 970 Trenton, GA 30752 Phone: (706) 657-8170 Fax: (706) 657-2048 Email: tvaughan@dadecounty-ga.gov	Emanuel	Emanuel County Elections and Registration 105 S Main St Swainsboro, GA 30401 Phone: (478) 237-3471 Fax: (478) 237-5998 Email: E@emanuelco-ga.gov
Dawson	Dawson County Election Supervisor 96 Academy Ave Dawsonville, GA 30534 Phone: (706) 344-3640 Fax: (706) 344-3642 Email: gferguson@dawsoncounty.org	Evans	Evans County Board of Registrars P.O. Box 652 Claxton, GA 30417-0652 Phone: (912) 739-0708 Fax: (912) 739-4425 Email: chiefregistrar@evanscounty.org
Decatur	Decatur County Board of Elections P.O. Box 7428 Bainbridge, GA 39818-7428 Phone: (229) 243-2087 Fax: (229) 248-3743 Email: elections@decaturcountyga.gov	Fannin	Fannin County Board of Elections and Voter Registration 400 W Main St, Ste 301 Blue Ridge, GA 30513-8593 Phone: (706) 632-7740 Fax: (706) 258-5164 Email: elections@fannincountyga.org
DeKalb	DeKalb County Board of Registration and Elections 4380 Memorial Dr, Ste 300 Decatur, GA 30032-1239 Phone: 404-297-4442 Fax: 404-298-4038 Email: uocava@dekalbcountyga.gov	Fayette	Fayette County Board of Elections and Voter Registration 140 Stonewall Ave W, Ste 208 Fayetteville, GA 30214 Phone: (770) 305-5408 Fax: (770) 719-5589 Email: tbass@fayettecountyga.gov
Dodge	Dodge County Elections Office 5016 Courthouse Circle, Ste B Eastman, GA 31023 Phone: (478) 374-8123 Fax: (478) 374-8124 Email: dc.registrar.ga@hotmail.com	Floyd	Floyd County Board of Elections and Voter Registration 12 E Fourth Ave, Ste 20 Rome, GA 30161-9313 Phone: (706) 291-5168 Fax: (706) 233-0019 Email: waddellv@floydcountyga.org
Dooly	Dooly County Election & Registration P.O. Box 322 Vienna, GA 31092-0304 Phone: (229) 268-9023 Fax: (229) 268-9325 Email: dooly.county.elections@gmail.com	Forsyth	Forsyth County Board of Elections and Voter Registration 1201 Sawnee Drive Cumming, GA 30040 Phone: (770) 781-2118 Fax: (770) 886-2825 Email: Voter@forsythco.com
Dougherty	Dougherty County Election Supervisor P.O. Box 1827 Albany, GA 31702-1827 Phone: (229) 431-3247 Fax: (229) 438-3975 Email: DOCOvoterRegElections@dougherty.ga.us		

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Franklin	Franklin County Elections and Registration Office P.O. Box 313 Carnesville, GA 30521 Phone: (706) 384-4390 Fax: (706) 384-3506 Email: glk@franklincountyga.gov	Hancock	Hancock County Board of Registrars P.O. Box 118 Sparta, GA 31087-0118 Phone: (706) 444-5259 Fax: (706) 444-0989 Email: boer.deputy@hancockcountyga.gov
Fulton	Fulton County Board of Registration and Elections 130 Peachtree St SW, Ste 2186 Atlanta, GA 30303-3460 Phone: 404-612-3816 Fax: 404-612-3697 Email: elections.absentee@fultoncountyga.gov	Haralson	Haralson County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 1119 Buchanan, GA 30113-1119 Phone: (770) 646-2010 Fax: (770) 646-1523 Email: peppar.head@haralsoncountyga.gov
Gilmer	Gilmer County Board of Voter Registration 1 Broad St., Ste 107 Ellijay, GA 30540 Phone: (706) 635-4617 Fax: (706) 635-4647 Email: registrar@gilmercounty-ga.gov	Harris	Harris County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 123 Hamilton, GA 31811-0123 Phone: (706) 628-5210 Fax: (706) 628-4223 Email: sjarrett@harriscountyga.gov
Glascok	Glascok County Board of Registrars P.O. Box 68 Gibson, GA 30810 Phone: (706) 598-2811 Fax: (706) 598-3638 Email: voting@glascokcountyga.com	Hart	Hart County Board of Registrars P.O. Box 426 Hartwell, GA 30643-0426 Phone: (706) 376-8911 Fax: (706) 376-1694 Email: registrar@hartcountyga.org
Glynn	Glynn County Board of Elections and Voter Registration 1815 Gloucester St Brunswick, GA 31520 Phone: (912) 554-7060 Fax: (888) 870-1374 Email: glynncountyUOCAVA@glynncounty-ga.gov	Heard	Heard County Board of Registrars P.O. Box 427 Franklin, GA 30217-0427 Phone: (706) 675-3907 Fax: (706) 675-2134 Email: tadams@heardcountyga.com
Gordon	Gordon County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 715 Calhoun, GA 30703-0715 Phone: (706) 629-7781 Fax: (706) 629-7198 Email: shicks@gordoncounty.org	Henry	Henry County Elections and Registration 40 Atlanta St. McDonough, GA 30253 Phone: (770) 288-6448 Fax: (770) 288-6468 Email: henryuocava@co.henry.ga.us
Grady	Grady County Board of Registrars 250 N. Broad St. Suite 3 Cairo, GA 39828 Phone: (229) 377-1897 Fax: (229) 377-4127 Email: malinda.butler@gradycountyga.gov	Houston	Houston County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 945 Perry, GA 31069-0945 Phone: (478) 987-1973 Fax: (478) 988-0699 Email: elections.houstonga@gmail.com
Greene	Greene County Board of Elections and Registration 1180 C. Weldon Smith Dr., Ste 120 Greensboro, GA 30642 Phone: (706) 453-1108 Fax: (706) 453-9438 Email: bkilgore@greenecountyga.gov	Irwin	Irwin County Board of Elections & Registration 507 N Irwin Ave, Ste C Ocilla, GA 31774 Phone: (229) 468-0081 Fax: (229) 468-0089 Email: electionsirwincounty@aol.com
Gwinnett	Gwinnett County Voter Registration and Elections 455 Grayson Hwy, Ste 200 Lawrenceville, GA 30046 Phone: (678) 226-7210 Fax: (678) 226-7208 Email: UniformedandOverseasCitizensAbsenteeVotingAct@gwinnettcounty.com	Jackson	Jackson County Voter Registration 441 Gordon Street Jefferson, GA 30549 Phone: (706) 367-6377 Fax: (706) 367-1193 Email: jelogan@jacksoncountygov.com
Habersham	Habersham County Elections & Registration 130 Jacob's Way, Ste 101 Clarksville, GA 30523 Phone: (706) 839-0170 Fax: (706) 754-5836 Email: tellison@habershamga.com	Jasper	Jasper County Board of Registrars 126 W Greene St, Ste 3 Monticello, GA 31064 Phone: (706) 468-4908 Fax: (706) 468-1485 Email: cnorris@jaspercountyga.org
Hall	Hall County Board of Elections and Voter Registration 2875 Browns Bridge Rd (Lower level) Gainesville, GA 30504 Phone: (770) 531-6945 Fax: (770) 531-3931 Email: ymack@hallcounty.org	Jeff Davis	Jeff Davis County Board of Elections & Registrars P.O. Box 552 Hazlehurst, GA 31539 Phone: (912) 375-6635 Fax: (912) 379-0340 Email: jeffdavisselections@gmail.com

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Jefferson	Jefferson County Board of Registrars 415 Green St Louisville, GA 30434 Phone: (478) 625-8357 Fax: (478) 625-7124 Email: sgray@jeffersoncountyga.gov	Lowndes	Lowndes County Board of Elections P.O. Box 10130 Valdosta, GA 31604 Phone: (229) 671-2850 Fax: (229) 333-5199 Email: elections@lowndescounty.com
Jenkins	Jenkins County Board of Registrars P.O. Box 510 Millen, GA 30442-0510 Phone: (478) 982-3985 Fax: (478) 982-4380 Email: jenkinscountyreg@bellsouth.net	Lumpkin	Lumpkin County Election and Voter Registration Office 56 Short St Dahlonega, GA 30533 Phone: (706) 864-6279 Fax: (706) 864-0731 Email: elections@lumpkincounty.gov
Johnson	Johnson County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 255 Wrightsville, GA 31096-0255 Phone: (478) 864-4019 Fax: (478) 864-2019 Email: dkillingsworth@johnsonco.org	Macon	Macon County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 415 Oglethorpe, GA 31068-0415 Phone: (478) 472-8520 Fax: (478) 472-8522 Email: macoboer@windstream.net
Jones	Jones County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 1417 Gray, GA 31032-1417 Phone: (844) 986-3222 Fax: 478-986-9682 Email: marion.hatton@jonescountyga.org	Madison	Madison County Board of Elections & Registration P.O. Box 328 Danielsville, GA 30633-0328 Phone: (706) 795-6335 Fax: (706) 795-2233 Email: tdean@madisonco.us
Lamar	Lamar County Board of Elections and Registration 408 Thomaston St, Ste D Barnesville, GA 30204-1684 Phone: (770) 358-5235 Fax: (770) 358-5445 Email: lamarcountyregistrars@yahoo.com	Marion	Marion County Board of Elections and Registration P.O. Box 444 Buena Vista, GA 31803-0444 Phone: (229) 649-9838 Fax: (229) 649-3928 Email: marioncountyelect@gmail.com
Lanier	Lanier County Board of Registrars 162 W Thigpen Ave Suite C Lakeland, GA 31635 Phone: (229) 363-9260 Email: elections@laniercountyvoc.com	McDuffie	McDuffie County Board of Elections and Registration P.O. Box 600 Thomson, GA 30824-0600 Phone: 706-595-2105 Fax: (706) 595-0460 Email: fiona.roberts@thomson-mcduffie.net
Laurens	Laurens County Board of Registrars P.O. Box 2130 Dublin, GA 31040-2130 Phone: (478) 272-2841 Fax: (478) 277-2933 Email: registrars@dlcga.com	McIntosh	McIntosh County Board of Elections and Registrations P.O. Box 1987 Darien, GA 31305-0571 Phone: (912) 437-6605 Fax: (912) 437-5041 Email: egale@darientel.net
Lee	Lee County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 326 Leesburg, GA 31763-0326 Phone: (229) 759-6002 Fax: (229) 759-3348 Email: vjohnson@lee.ga.us	Meriwether	Meriwether County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 219 Greenville, GA 30222 Phone: (706) 672-9433 Fax: (706) 672-9584 Email: p.threadgill@meriwethercountyga.gov
Liberty	Liberty County Board of Elections and Voter Registration 100 Main Street, Suite 1600 Hinesville, GA 31313 Phone: (912) 876-3310 Fax: (912) 876-2538 Email: elections@libertycountyga.com	Miller	Miller County Board of Registrars 155 S First St, Suite 113 Colquitt, GA 39837 Phone: (229) 758-4118 Fax: (229) 758-8133 Email: millercoregistrar@gmail.com
Lincoln	Lincoln County Board of Elections P.O. Box 1419 Lincolnton, GA 30817-1419 Phone: (706) 359-6126 Fax: (706) 359-7396 Email: lbolton@lincolncountyga.com	Mitchell	Mitchell County Board of Registrars P.O. Box 1009 Camilla, GA 31730 Phone: 229-336-2018 Fax: 229-336-4928 Email: tross@mitcheilcountygga.net
Long	Long County Elections and Registrar P.O. Box 669 Ludowici, GA 31316 Phone: (912) 545-2234 Fax: (912) 545-3446 Email: longcountyelections@gmail.com	Monroe	Monroe County Board of Elections and Registration P.O. Box 1245 Forsyth, GA 31029 Phone: (478) 994-7622 Fax: (478) 994-7624 Email: kwarren@monroecoga.org

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Montgomery	Montgomery County Board of Registrars P.O. Box 363 Mount Vernon, GA 30445-0363 Phone: (912) 583-4296 Fax: (912) 583-4343 Email: montgomeryuocava@yahoo.com	Pike	Pike County Board of Elections and Registrars P.O. Box 1032 Zebulon, GA 30295-1032 Phone: (770) 567-2003 Fax: (770) 567-7280 Email: lvickers@pikecoga.com
Morgan	Morgan County Board of Elections and Registration 237 North Second St Madison, GA 30650 Phone: (706) 342-2508 Email: uocava@morgancountyga.gov	Polk	Polk County Board of Elections and Registration 144 W Ave, Ste D Cedartown, GA 30125 Phone: (770) 749-2103 Fax: (770) 749-2194 Email: UOCAVA@polkga.org
Murray	Murray County Board of Elections and Registration P.O. Box 1015 Chatsworth, GA 30705-1015 Phone: (706) 695-1983 Fax: (706) 695-9755 Email: vote@murraycountyga.gov	Pulaski	Pulaski County Board of Elections P.O. Box 1375 Hawkinsville, GA 31036 Phone: (478) 783-0828 Fax: (478) 783-0696 Email: vote@pulaskico.com
Muscogee	Muscogee County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 1340 Columbus, GA 31902-1340 Phone: (706) 653-4392 Fax: (706) 225-4394 Email: muscogeeelectionsandregistration@columbusga.gov	Putnam	Putnam County Board of Elections and Registration 117 Putnam Drive Suite D Eatonton, GA 31024 Phone: (706) 485-8683 Fax: (706) 485-9684 Email: berlaseter@gmail.com
Newton	Newton County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 1274 Covington, GA 30015-1274 Phone: (770) 784-2055 Fax: (770) 784-2057 Email: elections@co.newton.ga.us	Quitman	Quitman County Board of Registrars P.O. Box 447 Georgetown, GA 39854 Phone: (229) 234-3123 Email: quitco8@gqc-ga.org
Oconee	Oconee County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 958 Watkinsville, GA 30677 Phone: (706) 769-3958 Fax: (706) 310-3486 Email: jstone@oconee.ga.us	Rabun	Rabun County Board of Elections and Registration 184 S. Main St, Suite 102 Clayton, GA 30525 Phone: (706) 782-1878 Fax: (706) 782-3754 Email: twhitmire@rabuncounty.ga.gov
Oglethorpe	Oglethorpe County Board of Elections and Registration P.O. Box 190 Lexington, GA 30648 Phone: (706) 743-8954 Fax: (706) 743-3514 Email: smccannon@oglethorpecountyga.gov	Randolph	Randolph County Board of Registrars P.O. Box 532 Cuthbert, GA 39840 Phone: (229) 732-5220 Fax: (229) 732-3616 Email: rcc.boe@gmail.com
Paulding	Paulding County Board of Elections and Registration Watson Government Complex, 240 Constitution Blvd., 1st fl Dallas, GA 30132 Phone: (678) 224-4047 Fax: (678) 224-4447 Email: absenteerequest@paulding.gov	Richmond	Richmond County Board of Elections 535 Telfair Street, Suite 500 Augusta, GA 30901 Phone: (706) 821-2340 Fax: (706) 821-2814 Email: richmondelections@augustaga.gov
Peach	Peach County Board of Elections and Registration 205 W Church St, Ste 102 Fort Valley, GA 31030-0853 Phone: (478) 825-3514 Fax: (478) 825-2187 Email: adrienne-ray@peachcounty.net	Rockdale	Rockdale County Board of Elections and Voter Registration 1261 Commercial Dr SW, Ste B Conyers, GA 30094 Phone: (770) 278-7333 Fax: (770) 785-6932 Email: absentee@rockdalecountyga.gov
Pickens	Pickens County Board of Elections and Voter Registration 83 Pioneer Rd. Jasper, GA 30143 Phone: (706) 253-8781 Fax: (706) 253-8782 Email: jroberts@pickenscountyga.gov	Schley	Schley County Board of Registrars P.O. Box 385 Ellaville, GA 31806-0385 Phone: (229) 937-2689 Fax: (229) 937-5010 Email: registrars_schley@yahoo.com
Pierce	Pierce County Board of Elections and Registration 312 Nichols St., Ste 2 Blackshear, GA 31516 Phone: (912) 449-2028 Fax: (912) 807-9940 Email: elections@piercecounyga.gov	Screven	Screven County Board of Registrars Screven County Courthouse, 216 Mims Road, Rm 114 Sylvania, GA 30467-2026 Phone: (912) 564-2153 Fax: (912) 564-5617 Email: dorothyhglisson@yahoo.com
		Seminole	Seminole County Board of Registrars P.O. Box 684 Donalsonville, GA 39845 Phone: 229-524-5256 Fax: (229) 524-8644 Email: seminoleprobate@gmail.com

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Spalding	Spalding County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 1087 Griffin, GA 30224 Phone: (770) 467-4245 Fax: (770) 467-4278 Email: mridley@spaldingcounty.com	Tift	Tift County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 1867 Tifton, GA 31793-1867 Phone: (229) 386-7915 Fax: (229) 386-7996 Email: leila.dollison@tiftcounty.org
Stephens	Stephens County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 1557 Toccoa, GA 30577-1557 Phone: (706) 886-8954 Email: aroberts@stephenscountyga.gov	Toombs	Toombs County Board of Election and Registration P.O. Box 897 Lyons, GA 30436 Phone: (912) 526-8226 Fax: (912) 526-9420 Email: cachenbach.toombs.elections@gmail.com
Stewart	Stewart County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 713 Lumpkin, GA 31815-0713 Phone: (229) 838-6769 x210 Fax: (229) 838-4489 Email: ahudson@stewartcountyga.gov	Towns	Towns County Board of Registrars 67 Lakeview Circle, Suite A Hiawassee, GA 30546 Phone: (706) 896-4353 Fax: (706) 896-2689 Email: tcelections@townscountyga.com
Sumter	Sumter County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 1263 Americus, GA 31709 Phone: (229) 928-4580 Fax: (229) 928-4589 Email: Rhoward@sumtercountyga.us	Treutlen	Treutlen County Board of Registrars Courthouse Annex, 650 Second St, Ste 104 Soperton, GA 30457 Phone: (912) 529-3098 Fax: (912) 529-3262 Email: kerihedgcock@treutlengov.us
Talbot	Talbot County Board of Elections & Registration P.O. Box 8 Talbotton, GA 31827-0008 Phone: (706) 665-8270 Fax: (706) 665-2152 Email: elections-registration@talbotcountyga.org	Troup	Troup County Board of Elections and Registration 100 Ridley Ave. LaGrange, GA 30241 Phone: (706) 883-1745 Fax: (706) 883-1692 Email: elections@troupcountyga.gov
Taliaferro	Taliaferro County Board of Registrars P.O. Box 9 Crawfordville, GA 30631-0009 Phone: (706) 456-3563 Fax: (706) 456-2904 Email: registrars131@yahoo.com	Turner	Turner County Board of Elections and Voter Registration 1807 U.S Hwy 41 North Sycamore, GA 31790 Phone: (229) 567-2909 Fax: (229) 567-9624 Email: jwinter@turnercountygeorgia.com
Tattnall	Tattnall County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 1098 Reidsville, GA 30453-1098 Phone: (912) 557-6417 Fax: (912) 557-3005 Email: tattnall_elections_24@yahoo.com	Twiggs	Twiggs County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 130 Jeffersonville, GA 31044-0130 Phone: (478) 945-3639 Fax: (478) 945-3477 Email: dstephens@twiggscounty.us
Taylor	Taylor County Board of Registrars P.O. Box 2044 Butler, GA 31006-2044 Phone: (478) 862-3997 Fax: (478) 862-3992 Email: votetaylor@ga@gmail.com	Union	Union County Board of Registrars 65 Courthouse St, Ste 9 Blairsville, GA 30512 Phone: (706) 439-6016 Fax: (706) 439-6015 Email: ucregistrar@uniongov.com
Telfair	Telfair County Board of Registrars 91 Telfair Avenue Annex Bldg. #3 McRae Helena, GA 31055 Phone: (229) 868-2023 Fax: (229) 868-2266 Email: telfair.registrar@hotmail.com	Upson	Upson County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 547 Thomaston, GA 30286 Phone: (706) 647-6259 Fax: (706) 646-3168 Email: kking@upsoncountyga.org
Terrell	Terrell County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 715 Dawson, GA 39842 Phone: (229) 995-5066 Fax: (229) 995-6537 Email: terrelluocava@hotmail.com	Walker	Walker County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 1105 LaFayette, GA 30728-1105 Phone: (706) 638-4349 Fax: (706) 639-3346 Email: elections@walkerga.us
Thomas	Thomas County Board of Elections P.O. Box 110 Thomasville, GA 31799-0110 Phone: (229) 225-4101 Fax: (229) 225-3133 Email: patsy.dekle@thomascountyga.gov	Walton	Walton County Board of Elections and Registration 303 S Hammond Dr., Dept 465 Monroe, GA 30655 Phone: (770) 267-1337 Fax: (770) 267-1408 Email: lisa.clark@co.walton.ga.us

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Ware	Ware County Board of Elections and Registration 408 Tebeau Street Waycross, GA 31501 Phone: (912) 287-4363 Fax: (912) 287-4364 Email: wareucava@warecounty.com	White	White County Board of Elections and Voter Registration 1241 Helen Hwy, Ste 210-A Cleveland, GA 30528 Phone: (706) 865-7812 Fax: (706) 219-1511 Email: lmanning@whitecounty.net
Warren	Warren County Board of Registrars P.O. Box 186 Warrenton, GA 30828-0186 Phone: (706) 465-1993 Fax: (706) 465-2576 Email: voting@warrencountyga.gov	Whitfield	Whitfield County Board of Elections and Voter Registration 205 N Selvidge St, Ste K Dalton, GA 30720 Phone: (706) 278-7183 x1542 Fax: (706) 226-0792 Email: whitfielducava@whitfieldcountyga.com
Washington	Washington County Board of Elections and Registration P.O. Box 5856 Sandersville, GA 31082 Phone: (478) 552-5239 Fax: (478) 640-9961 Email: clhagans@washingtoncountyga.gov	Wilcox	Wilcox County Board of Registrars 377 College St. Abbeville, GA 31001 Phone: (229) 467-2111 Fax: (229) 467-2115 Email: wilcox2115@windstream.net
Wayne	Wayne County Board of Registrars P.O. Box 1092 Jesup, GA 31598-1092 Phone: (912) 427-5950 Fax: (912) 588-0184 Email: snash@waynecountyga.us	Wilkes	Wilkes County Board of Registrars 23 E Court St, Ste 113 Washington, GA 30673-1570 Phone: (706) 678-1850 Fax: (706) 678-3458 Email: wilkescovoter@wilkescountyga.org
Webster	Webster County Board of Elections and Voter Registration P.O. Box 29 Preston, GA 31824-0029 Phone: (229) 828-5775 Fax: (229) 828-2105 Email: websterfinance@windstream.net	Wilkinson	Wilkinson County Board of Elections and Registration P.O. Box 186 Irwinton, GA 31042-0186 Phone: (478) 946-2188 Fax: (478) 946-4388 Email: elections@wilkinsoncounty.net
Wheeler	Wheeler County Board of Registrars 16 W. Forest Avenue, Ste 101 Alamo, GA 30411 Phone: (912) 568-0095 Fax: (912) 568-0097 Email: wcregistrars@windstream.net	Worth	Worth County Board of Elections and Voter Registration 201 N Main St, Rm 10 Sylvester, GA 31791 Phone: (229) 776-8208 Fax: (229) 776-8258 Email: wcboe.supervisor@gmail.com

Hawaii

www.elections.hawaii.gov/

Federal Election Deadlines

	State Primary August 13, 2022	General Election November 8, 2022
Registration	Postmarked by* August 3, 2022	Postmarked by* October 31, 2022
Ballot Request	Received by 4:30 PM, August 6, 2022	Received by 4:30 PM, November 1, 2022
Ballot Return	Received by 7 PM, August 13, 2022	Received by 7 PM, November 8, 2022

*Registration: The FWAB must be received by the 10th day before the election if used for registration.

Please mail your voting materials early enough to account for mail delivery times. Check the recommended mailing dates section in [Chapter 1](#) for details.

Important information

What is UOCAVA?	The <i>Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act</i> is commonly referred to as <i>UOCAVA</i> . <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens are U.S. citizens who are active members of the Uniformed Services, the Merchant Marine, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, their eligible family members and other U.S. citizens residing outside the United States. The law provides the legal basis for absentee voting requirements for federal offices.
What is the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA)?	The FPCA (Federal Standard Form 76) allows <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens to register to vote and request an absentee ballot. This form is also used to update your contact information.
What is 'temporary registration'?	The FPCA will only temporarily register you to vote. This means that you will be registered and can vote in the elections in which the FPCA allows you to do so.
What is the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB)?	The FWAB (Federal Standard Form 186) serves as an emergency backup ballot for <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens. If you do not receive your absentee ballot from your state in time to return it to your election official to participate in the election, use the FWAB.
What is the DoD Fax Service?	The DoD Fax Service is for those voters who cannot send their election materials directly to their election officials. To fax your election materials, use the "Transmission Cover Sheet" found in Chapter 1 or online at FVAP.gov and fax to: (703) 693-5527, DSN 223-5527 or toll-free from the U.S., Canada, Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands to 1-800-368-8683. If you need to send your election materials to your election official by fax, but do not have access to a fax machine, you can email them to fax@fvap.gov and FVAP will fax your election materials for you. This service is fax only. If your state accepts your election materials by email you should email them directly to your election official. FVAP will not transmit email-to-email transactions.
What is the Prepaid Mail Label 11- DoD?	<i>Overseas Uniformed Service members</i> can use this label for general election absentee ballots. It provides free express mail service to your election official for general election absentee ballots. You can request to have a Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to your absentee ballot at Military Postal Office locations (APO/FPO). Keep part of the tracking label to track your absentee ballot through the U.S. Postal Service.
What is a primary election?	A primary election is an election held before the general election to determine the candidates that can be placed on the general election ballot.
I am an American citizen, but I have never lived in the U.S., can I vote in this state?	A U.S. citizen who has never resided in the U.S., and has a parent or legal guardian who was last domiciled in Hawaii, is eligible to vote in Hawaii.
I am a National Guardsman activated on state orders; does my state afford me UOCAVA privileges?	Yes.
How can I check the status of my ballot?	You can check the status of your absentee ballot by contacting your election official. Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section.
Does my state have any online tools?	You can see if your state has any online tools available here: https://www.fvap.gov/hawaii

Registering and requesting your absentee ballot

Under federal law, the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) temporarily registers you to vote and requests absentee ballots for a minimum of all federal elections in the current calendar year. Be sure to complete a new FPCA each year and every time your address changes.

Complete the following sections of the FPCA

Section 1 Select the category that best describes you.

Enter your current name (Last, First). If you are registered under a different name, provide this information in the previous name area.

Your date of birth is required.

You must provide a Hawaii-issued ID number. If you do not have a Hawaii-issued ID number, provide the last four digits of your Social Security Number. If you do not have either of these numbers you must enter in Section 6: "I do not have a Social Security Number or Hawaii-issued ID number."

Section 2 Enter the complete street address of your voting residence where you are registering to vote and requesting an absentee ballot. You cannot use a post office box mailing address. If your address is a rural route, use Section 6 to describe the location of your voting residence.

Section 3 Enter your current mailing address, even if you are requesting your ballot by email or online, or fax. If you want your election materials sent to a different address or have a forwarding address, use the forwarding address space to provide this information.

Section 4 Your contact information is recommended so your election official can contact you if they need additional information from you in order to accept your FPCA. If you want to receive your absentee ballot by email or fax, you must provide your email address or fax number.

Section 5 A. Select your preferred method of receiving your absentee ballot. You can choose to receive your absentee ballot by "mail", "email or online", or "fax".

B. Political party is not required.

Section 6 Provide any information that may assist your election official in accepting this form. You can use this space to designate particular elections or the period you wish to receive ballots.

Section 7 Sign and date the form. No witness signature required.

How and where to submit your FPCA

You can submit the FPCA by **mail**, **email** or **fax**. Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section or online at FVAP.gov.

Mail your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Mail your FPCA directly to your election official.

Email your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Scan the signed FPCA into your computer. Be sure to also include the "Transmission Cover Sheet". Email this package directly to your election official.

Fax your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Fax your FPCA directly to your election official. Be sure to also include the "Transmission Cover Sheet". You may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your FPCA if you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your election official directly. Instructions for the DoD Fax Service are in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.

To find out the status of your FPCA, contact your election official. Your election official will contact you if your FPCA is not accepted.

Voting your ballot

Once you receive your absentee ballot from your state it must be returned according to the deadlines and requirements in the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart. For special federal elections, visit FVAP.gov for specific deadlines.

You can submit the state absentee ballot by **mail**, **email** or **fax**.

Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section. If you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your election official directly, you

may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your ballot. *Overseas Uniformed Service members* can request to have the Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to the general election ballot. Additional information about this label can be found in the "Important Information" section.

Haven't received your ballot? Use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot

You **must** be registered to vote and have already requested a state absentee ballot in order to use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB).

You can use the FWAB to vote in federal elections.

Complete the following sections of the FWAB's voter information page

Section 1 Select the category that best describes you.

Enter your current name (Last, First). If you are registered under a different name, provide this information in the previous name area.

Your date of birth is required.

You must provide a Hawaii-issued ID number. If you do not have a Hawaii-issued ID number, provide the last four digits of your Social Security Number. If you do not have either of these numbers you must enter in Section 6: "I do not have a Social Security Number or Hawaii-issued ID number."

Section 2 Enter the complete street address of your voting residence where you are registering to vote and requesting an absentee ballot. You cannot use a post office box mailing address. If your address is a rural route, use Section 6 to describe the location of your voting residence.

Section 3 Enter your current mailing address. If you want your election materials sent to a different address or have a forwarding address, use the forwarding address space to provide this information.

Section 4 Your contact information is recommended so your election official can contact you if they need additional information from you in order to accept your FWAB.

Section 5 A. Do not check "Yes" or "No." **The FWAB cannot be used for voter registration or as a ballot request.**

B. Select your preferred method of receiving your absentee ballot. You can choose to receive your absentee ballot by "mail", "email or online", or "fax".

C. Political party is not required.

Section 6 Provide any information that may assist the election official in accepting this form.

Section 7 Sign and date the form. No witness signature required.

Vote your FWAB

To vote, write in either a candidate's name or political party for each office. You are not required to make a selection for each and every contest.

How and where to submit your FWAB

You can submit the FWAB by **mail, email or fax**. Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section or online at FVAP.gov.

Mail your FWAB: Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Fold along the dotted line and seal the completed "Official Backup Ballot", do not write on the "Official Ballot" envelope. Insert the sealed "Official Ballot" envelope and the "Voter Information" page into the mailing envelope and mail your FWAB directly to your election official. *Overseas Uniformed Service members* can request to have the Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to the general election ballot. Additional information about this label can be found in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.

Email your FWAB: Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Scan the signed "Voter Information" page, the "Official Backup Ballot" and the "Transmission Cover Sheet", found at the end Chapter 1 or online at FVAP.gov, into your computer. Be sure to also sign the secrecy waiver on the "Transmission Cover Sheet". Email this ballot package directly to your election official.

Fax your FWAB: Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Fax the signed "Voter Information" page, the "Official Backup Ballot" and the "Transmission Cover Sheet", found at the end Chapter 1 or online at FVAP.gov, directly to your election official. Be sure to also sign the secrecy waiver on the "Transmission Cover Sheet". You may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your FWAB toll-free if you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your

election official directly. Instructions for the DoD Fax Service are in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.

See the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart for the deadline for submitting the FWAB. If you receive the state absentee ballot after transmitting your voted FWAB, you may also vote and return the state absentee ballot. If both are received by the deadline, only the state absentee ballot will be counted.

Local election offices for county

County	Mailing Address
Hawaii	Hawaii County Clerk 25 Aupuni St, Rm 1502 Hilo, HI 96720-4245 Phone: (808) 961-8277 Fax: (808) 961-8673 Email: hiloabm@hawaiicounty.gov
Honolulu	Honolulu County Clerk 530 S King St, Rm 100 Honolulu, HI 96813-3077 Phone: (808) 768-3800 Fax: (808) 768-3835 Email: elections@honolulu.gov
Kauai	Kauai County Clerk 4386 Rice St, Rm 101 Lihue, HI 96766-1819 Phone: (808) 241-4800 Fax: (808) 241-6207 Email: elections@kauai.gov
Maui	Maui County Clerk 200 S High St Wailuku, HI 96793-9920 Phone: (808) 270-7749 Fax: (808) 270-7171 Email: elections@mauicounty.us

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Louisiana

www.sos.la.gov/ElectionsAndVoting/Pages/default.aspx

Federal Election Deadlines

	General Election November 8, 2022	General Runoff December 10, 2022
Registration	Return by Mail: Postmarked by October 10, 2022 Return by Email or Fax: Received by October 10, 2022 Return by Online: Received by October 18, 2022	Return by Mail: Postmarked by November 9, 2022 Return by Email or Fax: Received by November 9, 2022 Return by Online: Received by November 19, 2022
Ballot Request	Received by November 7, 2022	Received by December 9, 2022
Ballot Return	Received by 8 PM, November 8, 2022	Received by 8 PM, December 10, 2022

Please mail your voting materials early enough to account for mail delivery times. Check the recommended mailing dates section in [Chapter 1](#) for details.

Important information

What is UOCAVA?	The <i>Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act</i> is commonly referred to as <i>UOCAVA</i> . <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens are U.S. citizens who are active members of the Uniformed Services, the Merchant Marine, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, their eligible family members and other U.S. citizens residing outside the United States. The law provides the legal basis for absentee voting requirements for federal offices.
What is the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA)?	The FPCA (Federal Standard Form 76) allows <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens to register to vote and request an absentee ballot. This form is also used to update your contact information.
What is the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB)?	The FWAB (Federal Standard Form 186) serves as an emergency backup ballot for <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens. If you do not receive your absentee ballot from your state in time to return it to your election official to participate in the election, use the FWAB.
What is the DoD Fax Service?	The DoD Fax Service is for those voters who cannot send their election materials directly to their election officials. To fax your election materials, use the "Transmission Cover Sheet" found in Chapter 1 or online at FVAP.gov and fax to: (703) 693-5527, DSN 223-5527 or toll-free from the U.S., Canada, Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands to 1-800-368-8683. If you need to send your election materials to your election official by fax, but do not have access to a fax machine, you can email them to fax@fvap.gov and FVAP will fax your election materials for you. This service is fax only. If your state accepts your election materials by email you should email them directly to your election official. FVAP will not transmit email-to-email transactions.
What is the Prepaid Mail Label 11- DoD?	<i>Overseas Uniformed Service members</i> can use this label for general election absentee ballots. It provides free express mail service to your election official for general election absentee ballots. You can request to have a Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to your absentee ballot at Military Postal Office locations (APO/FPO). Keep part of the tracking label to track your absentee ballot through the U.S. Postal Service.
What is a primary election?	A primary election is an election held before the general election to determine the candidates that can be placed on the general election ballot.
What is a runoff election?	A runoff election is an election held if the state requires that a candidate receive a certain percentage of the votes in order to advance to a general election or take public office.
I am an American citizen, but I have never lived in the U.S., can I vote in this state?	No.
I am a National Guardsman activated on state orders; does my state afford me UOCAVA privileges?	Yes.
How can I check the status of my ballot?	You can check the status of your absentee ballot here: https://voterportal.sos.la.gov/
Does my state have any online tools?	You can see if your state has any online tools available here: https://www.fvap.gov/louisiana

Registering and requesting your absentee ballot

Under federal law, the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) registers you to vote and requests absentee ballots for a minimum of all federal elections in the current calendar year. Be sure to complete a new FPCA each year and every time your address changes.

Complete the following sections of the FPCA

Section 1 Select the category that best describes you.

Enter your current name (Last, First). If you are registered under a different name, provide this information in the previous name area.

Your date of birth is required.

You must provide **either** a Louisiana-issued ID number **or** the last four digits of your Social Security Number. If you do not have either of these numbers you must enter in Section 6: "I do not have a Social Security Number or Louisiana-issued ID number."

Section 2 Enter the complete street address of your voting residence where you are registering to vote and requesting an absentee ballot. You cannot use a post office box mailing address. If your address is a rural route, use Section 6 to describe the location of your voting residence.

Section 3 Enter your current mailing address, even if you are requesting your ballot by email or online, or fax. If you want your election materials sent to a different address or have a forwarding address, use the forwarding address space to provide this information.

Section 4 Your contact information is recommended so your election official can contact you if they need additional information from you in order to accept your FPCA. If you want to receive your absentee ballot by email or fax, you must provide your email address or fax number.

Section 5 A. Select your preferred method of receiving your absentee ballot. You can

choose to receive your absentee ballot by "mail", "email or online", or "fax".

B. Political party affiliation is not required if requesting an absentee ballot for other primary elections or general elections.

Section 6 Provide any information that may assist your election official in accepting this form. You can use this space to designate particular elections or the period you wish to receive ballots.

Section 7 Sign and date the form. No witness signature required.

How and where to submit your FPCA

You can submit the FPCA by **mail**, **email** or **fax**. Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section or online at FVAP.gov.

Mail your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Mail your FPCA directly to your election official.

Email your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Scan the signed FPCA into your computer. Be sure to also include the "Transmission Cover Sheet". Email this package directly to your election official.

Fax your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Fax your FPCA directly to your election official. Be sure to also include the "Transmission Cover Sheet". You may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your FPCA if you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your election official directly. Instructions for the DoD Fax Service are in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.

To find out the status of your FPCA, contact your election official. Your election official will contact you if your FPCA is not accepted.

Voting your ballot

Once you receive your absentee ballot from your state it must be returned according to the deadlines and requirements in the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart. For special federal elections, visit FVAP.gov for specific deadlines.

You can submit the state absentee ballot by **mail** or **fax**.

Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section. If you do not have access to

a fax machine to fax your election official directly, you may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your ballot. *Overseas Uniformed Service members* can request to have the Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to the general election ballot. Additional information about this label can be found in the "Important Information" section.

Haven't received your ballot? Use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot

You **must** be registered to vote and have already requested a state absentee ballot in order to use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB).

You can use the FWAB to vote in federal elections.

Complete the following sections of the FWAB's voter information page

Section 1 Select the category that best describes you.

Enter your current name (Last, First). If you are registered under a different name, provide this information in the previous name area.

Your date of birth is required.

You must provide **either** a Louisiana-issued ID number **or** the last four digits of your Social Security Number. If you do not have either of these numbers you must enter in Section 6: "I do not have a Social Security Number or Louisiana-issued ID number."

Section 2 Enter the complete street address of your voting residence where you are registering to vote and requesting an absentee ballot. You cannot use a post office box mailing address. If your address is a rural route, use Section 6 to describe the location of your voting residence.

Section 3 Enter your current mailing address. If you want your election materials sent to a different address or have a forwarding address, use the forwarding address space to provide this information.

Section 4 Your contact information is recommended so your election official can contact you if they need additional information from you in order to accept your FWAB.

Section 5 A. Do not check "Yes" or "No." **The FWAB cannot be used for voter registration or as a ballot request.**

B. Select your preferred method of receiving your absentee ballot. You can choose to receive your absentee ballot by "mail", "email or online", or "fax".

C. Political party affiliation is not required if voting an absentee ballot in other primary elections and all general elections.

Section 6 Provide any information that may assist the election official in accepting this form.

Section 7 Sign and date the form. No witness signature required.

Vote your FWAB

To vote, write in either a candidate's name or political party for each office. You are not required to make a selection for each and every contest.

Louisiana's general election system is Ranked Choice Voting. Please list your candidates in order of preference. Since there may be more than one candidate registered as affiliated with a political party or group in each race, to make sure your ballot can be counted, it is important that you write the candidate name and NOT the political party or group. For more information, visit [GeauxVote.com](https://www.GeauxVote.com).

How and where to submit your FWAB

You can submit the FWAB by **mail** or **fax**. Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section or online at [FVAP.gov](https://www.FVAP.gov).

Mail your FWAB (Hardcopy Instructions): Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Fold along the dotted line and seal the completed "Official Backup Ballot", do not write on the "Official Ballot" envelope. Insert the sealed "Official Ballot" envelope and the "Voter Information" page into the mailing envelope and mail your FWAB directly to your election official.

Mail your FWAB (Printed PDF Instructions): If you are using a printed version of the FWAB you will need **two envelopes for your ballot to be accepted by Louisiana**. One envelope must be marked "Official Ballot" envelope and the other envelope will be used as the mailing envelope. Place and seal the completed "Official Backup Ballot" into the envelope marked "Official Ballot". Then place that envelope and the

"Voter Information" page into the mailing envelope and mail your FWAB directly to your election official.

Overseas Uniformed Service members can request to have the Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to the general election ballot. Additional information about this label can be found in the "Important Information" section or online at [FVAP.gov](https://fvap.gov).

Fax your FWAB: Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Fax the signed "Voter Information" page, the "Official Backup Ballot" and the "Transmission Cover Sheet", found at the end Chapter 1 or online at [FVAP.gov](https://fvap.gov), directly to your election official. Be sure to also sign the secrecy waiver on the "Transmission Cover Sheet". You may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your FWAB toll-free if you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your election official directly. Instructions for the DoD Fax Service are in the "Important Information" section or online at [FVAP.gov](https://fvap.gov).

See the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart for the deadline for submitting the FWAB. If you receive the state absentee ballot after transmitting your voted FWAB, you may also vote and return the state absentee ballot. If both are received by the deadline, only the state absentee ballot will be counted.

Local election offices for parish

Parish	Mailing Address
Acadia	Acadia Parish Registrar of Voters 568 NW Ct Cir Crowley, LA 70526-4363 Phone: (337) 788-8841 Fax: (337) 788-3571 Email: acadiarov@sos.la.gov
Allen	Allen Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 150 Oberlin, LA 70655-0150 Phone: (337) 639-4966 Fax: (337) 639-4691 Email: allenrov@sos.la.gov
Ascension	Ascension Parish Registrar of Voters 828 S Irma Blvd, Rm 205 Gonzales, LA 70737-3631 Phone: (225) 621-5780 Fax: (225) 621-5783 Email: ascensionrova@sos.la.gov
Assumption	Assumption Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 578 Napoleonville, LA 70390-0578 Phone: (985) 369-7347 Fax: (985) 369-2976 Email: assumptionrov@sos.la.gov
Avoyelles	Avoyelles Parish Registrar of Voters 312 N Main St, Ste E Marksville, LA 71351-2409 Phone: (318) 253-7129 Fax: (318) 253-0359 Email: avoyellesrov@sos.la.gov
Beauregard	Beauregard Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 952 DeRidder, LA 70634-0952 Phone: (337) 463-7955 Fax: (337) 463-7986 Email: beauregardrov@sos.la.gov
Bienville	Bienville Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 697 Arcadia, LA 71001-0697 Phone: (318) 263-7407 Fax: (318) 263-4101 Email: bienvillero@sos.la.gov
Bossier	Bossier Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 635 Benton, LA 71006-0635 Phone: (318) 965-2301 Fax: (318) 965-3760 Email: bossierrov@sos.la.gov
Caddo	Caddo Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 1253 Shreveport, LA 71163-1253 Phone: (318) 226-6891 Fax: (318) 226-6969 Email: caddorov@sos.la.gov
Calcasieu	Calcasieu Parish Registrar of Voters 1000 Ryan St, Rm 7 Lake Charles, LA 70601-5250 Phone: (337) 721-4000 Fax: (337) 437-3389 Email: calcasieurov@sos.la.gov
Caldwell	Caldwell Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 1107 Columbia, LA 71418-1107 Phone: (318) 649-7364 Fax: (318) 649-7320 Email: caldwellrov@sos.la.gov

Parish	Mailing Address	Parish	Mailing Address
Cameron	Cameron Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 1 Cameron, LA 70631 Phone: (337) 775-5493 Fax: (337) 775-8014 Email: cameronrov@sos.la.gov	Iberville	Iberville Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 554 Plaquemine, LA 70765-0554 Phone: (225) 687-5201 Fax: (225) 687-5235 Email: ibervillero@sos.la.gov
Catahoula	Catahoula Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 215 Harrisonburg, LA 71340-0215 Phone: (318) 744-5745 Fax: (318) 744-2010 Email: catahoularov@sos.la.gov	Jackson	Jackson Parish Registrar of Voters 500 E Court St, Rm 102 Jonesboro, LA 71251-3400 Phone: (318) 259-2486 Fax: (318) 259-5671 Email: jacksonrov@sos.la.gov
Claiborne	Claiborne Parish Registrar of Voters 507 W Main St, Ste 1 Homer, LA 71040-3914 Phone: (318) 927-3332 Fax: (318) 927-3345 Email: claibornrov@sos.la.gov	Jefferson	Jefferson Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 10494 Jefferson, LA 70181-0494 Phone: (504) 736-6191 Fax: (504) 736-6197 Email: jeffersonrov@sos.la.gov
Concordia	Concordia Parish Registrar of Voters 4001 Carter St, Ste K Vidalia, LA 71373-3021 Phone: (318) 336-7770 Fax: (318) 336-9906 Email: concordiarov@sos.la.gov	Jefferson Davis	Jefferson Davis Parish Registrar of Voters 302 N Cutting Ave Jennings, LA 70546-5361 Phone: (337) 824-0834 Fax: (337) 824-0821 Email: jeffersondavisrov@sos.la.gov
DeSoto	DeSoto Parish Registrar of Voters 104 Crosby St. Mansfield, LA 71052-2046 Phone: (318) 872-1149 Fax: (318) 872-1153 Email: desotorov@sos.la.gov	Lafayette	Lafayette Parish Registrar of Voters 1010 Lafayette St, Ste 313 Lafayette, LA 70501-6885 Phone: (337) 291-7140 Fax: (337) 291-7143 Email: lafayetterov@sos.la.gov
East Baton Rouge	E Baton Rouge Parish Registrar of Voters 222 St. Louis St., Rm 201 Baton Rouge, LA 70802-5860 Phone: (225) 389-3940 Fax: (225) 389-5340 Email: eastbatonrougerova@sos.la.gov	Lafourche	Lafourche Parish Registrar of Voters 307 W 4th St Thibodaux, LA 70301-3105 Phone: (985) 447-3256 Fax: (985) 447-3277 Email: lafourcherova@sos.la.gov
East Carroll	E Carroll Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 708 Lake Providence, LA 71254-0708 Phone: (318) 559-2015 Fax: (318) 559-5110 Email: eastcarrollrov@sos.la.gov	LaSalle	LaSalle Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 2439 Jena, LA 71342-2439 Phone: (318) 992-2254 Fax: (318) 992-7309 Email: lasallerov@sos.la.gov
East Feliciana	E Feliciana Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 488 Clinton, LA 70722-0488 Phone: (225) 683-3105 Fax: (225) 683-9464 Email: eastfelicianarov@sos.la.gov	Lincoln	Lincoln Parish Registrar of Voters 100 W Texas Ave, #10 Ruston, LA 71270-4463 Phone: (318) 251-5110 Fax: (318) 251-5126 Email: lincolnrrov@sos.la.gov
Evangeline	Evangeline Parish Registrar of Voters 200 Court St, Ste 102 Ville Platte, LA 70586-4463 Phone: (337) 363-5538 Fax: (337) 363-5530 Email: evangelinrov@sos.la.gov	Livingston	Livingston Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 968 Livingston, LA 70754-0968 Phone: (225) 686-3054 Fax: (225) 686-3055 Email: livingstonrov@sos.la.gov
Franklin	Franklin Parish Registrar of Voters 6560 Main St Winnsboro, LA 71295-2750 Phone: (318) 435-4489 Fax: (318) 435-4416 Email: franklinrov@sos.la.gov	Madison	Madison Parish Registrar of Voters 100 N Cedar St Tallulah, LA 71282-3892 Phone: (318) 574-2193 Fax: (318) 574-2193 Email: madisonrov@sos.la.gov
Grant	Grant Parish Registrar of Voters 200 Main St, Courthouse Bldg. Coffax, LA 71417-1828 Phone: (318) 627-9938 Fax: (318) 627-9940 Email: grantrov@sos.la.gov	Morehouse	Morehouse Parish Registrar of Voters 129 N Franklin St Bastrop, LA 71220-3815 Phone: (318) 281-1434 Fax: (318) 281-0929 Email: morehouserov@sos.la.gov
Iberia	Iberia Parish Registrar of Voters 300 S Iberia St, Ste 110 New Iberia, LA 70560-4543 Phone: (337) 369-4407 Fax: (337) 369-4409 Email: iberiarov@sos.la.gov	Natchitoches	Natchitoches Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 677 Natchitoches, LA 71458-0677 Phone: (318) 357-2211 Fax: (318) 357-2212 Email: natchitochesrov@sos.la.gov

Parish	Mailing Address	Parish	Mailing Address
Orleans	Orleans Parish Registrar of Voters 1300 Perdido St, Rm 1W24 New Orleans, LA 70112-2127 Phone: (504) 658-8300 Fax: (504) 658-8315 Email: orleansrova@sos.la.gov	St John the Baptist	St John the Baptist Registrar of Voters 1811 W Airline Hwy LaPlace, LA 70068-3344 Phone: (985) 359-0179 Fax: (985) 359-0335 Email: st.johnrova@sos.la.gov
Ouachita	Ouachita Parish Registrar of Voters 1650 Desiard St, Rm 125 Monroe, LA 71201 Phone: (318) 327-1436 Fax: (318) 327-1337 Email: ouachitarov@sos.la.gov	St Landry	St Landry Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 818 Opelousas, LA 70571-0818 Phone: (337) 948-0572 Fax: (337) 948-0575 Email: st.landryrov@sos.la.gov
Plaquemines	Plaquemines Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 989 Port Sulphur, LA 70083-0989 Phone: (504) 934-3620 Fax: (504) 934-3625 Email: plaqueminesrov@sos.la.gov	St Martin	St Martin Parish Registrar of Voters 415 Saint Martin St St Martinville, LA 70582 Phone: (337) 394-2204 Fax: (337) 394-2204 Email: st.martinrov@sos.la.gov
Pointe Coupee	Pointe Coupee Parish Registrar of Voters 1919 Hospital Rd, Ste 1 New Roads, LA 70760-3661 Phone: (225) 638-5537 Fax: (225) 638-5545 Email: pointecoupeerov@sos.la.gov	St Mary	St Mary Parish Registrar of Voters 500 Main St, Courthouse, Rm 301 Franklin, LA 70538-6144 Phone: (337) 828-4100 x360 Fax: (337) 829-9901 Email: st.maryrova@sos.la.gov
Rapides	Rapides Parish Registrar of Voters 701 Murray St Alexandria, LA 71301-8099 Phone: (318) 473-6770 Fax: (318) 473-6601 Email: rapidesrov@sos.la.gov	St Tammany	St Tammany Parish Registrar of Voters 701 N Columbia St Covington, LA 70433 Phone: (985) 809-5500 Fax: (985) 809-5508 Email: st.tammanyrova@sos.la.gov
Red River	Red River Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 432 Coushatta, LA 71019-0432 Phone: (318) 932-5027 Fax: (318) 932-5086 Email: redriverrov@sos.la.gov	Tangipahoa	Tangipahoa Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 895 Amite, LA 70422-0895 Phone: (985) 748-3215 Fax: (985) 748-3839 Email: tangipahoarova@sos.la.gov
Richland	Richland Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 368 Rayville, LA 71269-0368 Phone: (318) 728-3582 Fax: (318) 728-7028 Email: richlandrov@sos.la.gov	Tensas	Tensas Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 183 St Joseph, LA 71366-0183 Phone: (318) 766-3931 Fax: (318) 766-3933 Email: tensasrov@sos.la.gov
Sabine	Sabine Parish Registrar of Voters 400 Capitol St, #107 Many, LA 71449-3099 Phone: (318) 256-3697 Fax: (318) 256-5944 Email: sabinerov@sos.la.gov	Terrebonne	Terrebonne Parish Registrar of Voters 8026 Main St, Ste 101 Houma, LA 70360 Phone: (985) 873-6533 Fax: (985) 873-6834 Email: terrebonnerov@sos.la.gov
St Bernard	St Bernard Parish Registrar of Voters 8201 W Judge Perez Dr, Rm 104 Chalmette, LA 70043-1696 Phone: (504) 278-4231 Fax: (504) 277-0470 Email: st.bernardrov@sos.la.gov	Union	Union Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 235 Farmerville, LA 71241-0235 Phone: (318) 368-8660 Fax: (318) 368-8660 Email: unionrov@sos.la.gov
St Charles	St Charles Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 315 Hahnville, LA 70057-0315 Phone: (985) 783-5120 Fax: (985) 783-5121 Email: st.charlesrova@sos.la.gov	Vermilion	Vermilion Parish Registrar of Voters 100 N State St, Ste 120 Abbeville, LA 70510 Phone: (337) 898-4324 Fax: (337) 898-4326 Email: vermilionrov@sos.la.gov
St Helena	St Helena Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 543 Greensburg, LA 70441-0543 Phone: (225) 222-4440 Fax: (225) 222-3040 Email: st.helenarov@sos.la.gov	Vernon	Vernon Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 626 Leesville, LA 71496-0626 Phone: (337) 239-3690 Fax: (337) 238-0634 Email: vernonrov@sos.la.gov
St James	St James Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 179 Convent, LA 70723-0179 Phone: (225) 562-2330 Fax: (225) 562-2331 Email: st.jamesrova@sos.la.gov	Washington	Washington Parish Registrar of Voters 900 Washington St, #105 Franklinton, LA 70438-1719 Phone: (985) 839-7850 Fax: (985) 839-7851 Email: washingtonrov@sos.la.gov

Parish	Mailing Address	Parish	Mailing Address
Webster	Webster Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 674 Minden, LA 71058-0674 Phone: (318) 377-9272 Fax: (318) 377-9917 Email: websterrov@sos.la.gov	West Feliciana	W Feliciana Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 2490 St Francisville, LA 70775-2490 Phone: (225) 635-6161 Fax: (225) 635-6161 Email: westfelicianarov@sos.la.gov
West Baton Rouge	W Baton Rouge Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 31 Port Allen, LA 70767-0031 Phone: (225) 336-2421 Fax: (225) 387-3222 Email: westbatonrougerov@sos.la.gov	Winn	Winn Parish Registrar of Voters 119 W Main St, Rm 105 Winnfield, LA 71483-3238 Phone: (318) 628-6133 Fax: (318) 628-6142 Email: winnrov@sos.la.gov
West Carroll	W Carroll Parish Registrar of Voters P.O. Box 71 Oak Grove, LA 71263-0071 Phone: (318) 428-2381 Fax: (318) 428-9253 Email: westcarrollrov@sos.la.gov		

Mississippi

www.sos.ms.gov/Vote/Pages/default.aspx

Federal Election Deadlines

	State Primary Runoff June 28, 2022	General Election November 8, 2022
Registration	By Mail: Received by June 18, 2022 By Email or Fax: Received by June 18, 2022	By Mail: Received by October 29, 2022 By Email or Fax: Received by October 29, 2022
Ballot Request	No Deadline	No Deadline
Ballot Return	By Mail: Postmarked by* June 28, 2022 By Email or Fax: Received by 7 PM, June 28, 2022	By Mail: Postmarked by* November 8, 2022 By Email or Fax: Received by 7 PM, November 8, 2022

*Ballot Return: Ballots must still be received by the 5th day after the election.

Please mail your voting materials early enough to account for mail delivery times. Check the recommended mailing dates section in [Chapter 1](#) for details.

Important information

What is UOCAVA?	The <i>Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act</i> is commonly referred to as <i>UOCAVA</i> . <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens are U.S. citizens who are active members of the Uniformed Services, the Merchant Marine, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, their eligible family members and other U.S. citizens residing outside the United States. The law provides the legal basis for absentee voting requirements for federal offices.
What is the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA)?	The FPCA (Federal Standard Form 76) allows <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens to register to vote and request an absentee ballot. This form is also used to update your contact information.
What is the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB)?	The FWAB (Federal Standard Form 186) serves as an emergency backup ballot for <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens. If you do not receive your absentee ballot from your state in time to return it to your election official to participate in the election, use the FWAB.
What is the DoD Fax Service?	The DoD Fax Service is for those voters who cannot send their election materials directly to their election officials. To fax your election materials, use the "Transmission Cover Sheet" found in Chapter 1 or online at FVAP.gov and fax to: (703) 693-5527, DSN 223-5527 or toll-free from the U.S., Canada, Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands to 1-800-368-8683. If you need to send your election materials to your election official by fax, but do not have access to a fax machine, you can email them to fax@fvap.gov and FVAP will fax your election materials for you. This service is fax only. If your state accepts your election materials by email you should email them directly to your election official. FVAP will not transmit email-to-email transactions.
What is the Prepaid Mail Label 11- DoD?	<i>Overseas Uniformed Service members</i> can use this label for general election absentee ballots. It provides free express mail service to your election official for general election absentee ballots. You can request to have a Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to your absentee ballot at Military Postal Office locations (APO/FPO). Keep part of the tracking label to track your absentee ballot through the U.S. Postal Service.
What is a primary election?	A primary election is an election held before the general election to determine the candidates that can be placed on the general election ballot.
What is a runoff election?	A runoff election is an election held if the state requires that a candidate receive a certain percentage of the votes in order to advance to a general election or take public office.
I am an American citizen, but I have never lived in the U.S., can I vote in this state?	No.
I am a National Guardsman activated on state orders; does my state afford me UOCAVA privileges?	Yes.
How can I check the status of my ballot?	You can check the status of your absentee ballot by contacting your election official. Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section.
Does my state have any online tools?	You can see if your state has any online tools available here: https://www.fvap.gov/mississippi

Registering and requesting your absentee ballot

Under federal law, the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) registers you to vote and requests absentee ballots for a minimum of all federal elections in the current calendar year. Be sure to complete a new FPCA each year and every time your address changes.

Complete the following sections of the FPCA

Section 1 Select the category that best describes you.

Enter your current name (Last, First). If you are registered under a different name, provide this information in the previous name area.

Your date of birth is required.

You must provide **either** a Mississippi-issued ID number **or** the last four digits of your Social Security Number. If you do not have either of these numbers you must enter in Section 6: "I do not have a Social Security Number or Mississippi-issued ID number."

Section 2 Enter the complete street address of your voting residence where you are registering to vote and requesting an absentee ballot. You cannot use a post office box mailing address. If your address is a rural route, use Section 6 to describe the location of your voting residence.

Section 3 Enter your current mailing address, even if you are requesting your ballot by email or online, or fax. If you want your election materials sent to a different address or have a forwarding address, use the forwarding address space to provide this information.

Section 4 Your contact information is recommended so your election official can contact you if they need additional information from you in order to accept your FPCA. If you want to receive your absentee ballot by email or online, or fax, you must provide your email address or fax number.

Section 5 A. Select your preferred method of receiving your absentee ballot. You can

choose to receive your absentee ballot by "mail", "email or online", or "fax".

B. To vote in primary elections, you must enter the name of the party ballot you want to receive. Political party affiliation is not required if requesting an absentee ballot for general elections.

Section 6 Provide any information that may assist your election official in accepting this form. You can use this space to designate particular elections or the period you wish to receive ballots.

Section 7 Sign and date the form. No witness signature required.

How and where to submit your FPCA

You can submit the FPCA by **mail**, **email** or **fax**. Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section or online at FVAP.gov.

Mail your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Mail your FPCA directly to your election official.

Email your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Scan the signed FPCA into your computer. Be sure to also include the "Transmission Cover Sheet". Email this package directly to your election official.

Fax your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Fax your FPCA directly to your election official. Be sure to also include the "Transmission Cover Sheet". You may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your FPCA if you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your election official directly. Instructions for the DoD Fax Service are in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.

To find out the status of your FPCA, contact your election official. Your election official will contact you if your FPCA is not accepted.

Voting your ballot

Once you receive your absentee ballot from your state it **must** be returned according to the deadlines and requirements in the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart. For special federal elections, visit FVAP.gov for specific deadlines.

You can submit the state absentee ballot by **mail**, **email** or **fax**.

Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section. If you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your election official directly, you may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your ballot.

Overseas Uniformed Service members can request to have the Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to the general election ballot. Additional information about this label can be found in the "Important Information" section.

Haven't received your ballot? Use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot

The Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB) can be used to register to vote. If you are using the FWAB to register to vote, it **must** be received by the registration deadline listed in the "Federal Elections Deadlines" chart.

You can use the FWAB to vote in federal, state and local elections, including ballot measures.

Complete the following sections of the FWAB's voter information page

Section 1 Select the category that best describes you.

Enter your current name (Last, First). If you are registered under a different name, provide this information in the previous name area.

Your date of birth is required.

You must provide **either** a Mississippi-issued ID number **or** the last four digits of your Social Security Number. If you do not have either of these numbers you must enter in Section 6: "I do not have a Social Security Number or Mississippi-issued ID number."

Section 2 Enter the complete street address of your voting residence where you are registering to vote and requesting an absentee ballot. You cannot use a post office box mailing address. If your address is a rural route, use Section 6 to describe the location of your voting residence.

Section 3 Enter your current mailing address. If you want your election materials sent to a different address or have a forwarding address, use the forwarding address space to provide this information.

Section 4 Your contact information is recommended so your election official can contact you if they need additional information from you in order to accept your FWAB. If you want to receive your absentee ballot by email or online, or fax, you must provide your email address or fax number.

Section 5 A. Check "Yes" if you would like to register to vote and/or request an absentee ballot, otherwise check "No."

B. Select your preferred method of receiving your absentee ballot. You can choose to receive your absentee ballot by "mail", "email or online", or "fax".

C. To vote in primary elections, you must enter the name of the party primary in which you are voting. Political party affiliation is not required if voting an absentee ballot in general elections.

Section 6 Provide any information that may assist the election official in accepting this form. You can use this space to designate particular elections or the period you wish to receive ballots.

Section 7 Sign and date the form. No witness signature required.

Vote your FWAB

To vote, write in either a candidate's name or political party for each office. You are not required to make a selection for each and every contest.

Mississippi provides Ranked Choice Voting for *UOCAVA* voters. Please list your candidates in order of preference. Since there may be more than one candidate registered as affiliated with a political party or group in each race, to make sure your ballot can be counted, it is important that you write the candidate name and NOT the political party or group. For more information, visit <https://www.sos.ms.gov/yall-vote>.

How and where to submit your FWAB

You can submit the FWAB by **mail, email or fax**. Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section or online at [FVAP.gov](https://www.fvap.gov).

Mail your FWAB: Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Fold along the dotted line and seal the completed "Official Backup Ballot", do not write on the "Official Ballot" envelope. Insert the sealed "Official Ballot" envelope and the "Voter Information" page into the mailing envelope

and mail your FWAB directly to your election official. *Overseas Uniformed Service members* can request to have the Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to the general election ballot. Additional information about this label can be found in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.

Email your FWAB: Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Scan the signed "Voter Information" page, the "Official Backup Ballot" and the "Transmission Cover Sheet", found at the end Chapter 1 or online at FVAP.gov, into your computer. Be sure to also sign the secrecy waiver on the "Transmission Cover Sheet". Email this ballot package directly to your election official.

Fax your FWAB: Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Fax the signed "Voter Information" page, the "Official Backup Ballot" and the "Transmission Cover Sheet", found at the end Chapter 1 or online at FVAP.gov, directly to your election official. Be sure to also sign the secrecy waiver on the "Transmission Cover Sheet". You may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your FWAB toll-free if you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your election official directly. Instructions for the DoD Fax Service are in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.

See the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart for the deadline for submitting the FWAB. If you receive the state absentee ballot after transmitting your voted FWAB, you may also vote and return the state absentee ballot. If both are received by the deadline, only the state absentee ballot will be counted.

Local election offices for county

County	Mailing Address
Adams	Adams County Registrar 115 S. Wall Street Natchez, MS 39120 Phone: (601) 446-6326 Fax: (601) 445-7955 Email: UOCAVA.Adams@sos.ms.gov
Alcorn	Alcorn County Registrar P. O. Box 430 Corinth, MS 38835 Phone: (662) 286-7740 Fax: (662) 286-7767 Email: UOCAVA.Alcorn@sos.ms.gov
Amite	Amite County Registrar P. O. Box 312 Liberty, MS 39645 Phone: (601) 657-8932 Fax: (601) 657-1082 Email: UOCAVA.Amite@sos.ms.gov
Attala	Attala County Registrar 100 Courthouse Ste 1 Kosciusko, MS 39090 Phone: (662) 289-1471 Fax: (662) 289-7666 Email: UOCAVA.Attala@sos.ms.gov
Benton	Benton County Registrar P. O. Box 262 Ashland, MS 38603 Phone: (662) 224-6310 Fax: (662) 224-6312 Email: UOCAVA.Benton@sos.ms.gov
Bolivar	Bolivar County Registrar 200 S. Court St., P. O. Box 670 Cleveland, MS 38732-0670 Phone: (662) 843-2061 Fax: (662) 846-2943 Email: UOCAVA.Bolivar@sos.ms.gov
Calhoun	Calhoun County Registrar P. O. Box 25 Pittsboro, MS 38951 Phone: (662) 412-3101 Fax: (662) 412-3103 Email: UOCAVA.Calhoun@sos.ms.gov
Carroll	Carroll County Registrar P. O. Box 6 Vaiden, MS 39176 Phone: (662) 464-5476 Fax: (662) 464-5407 Email: UOCAVA.Carroll@sos.ms.gov
Chickasaw	Chickasaw County Registrar 1 Pinson Sq Rd Rm 2 Houston, MS 38851 Phone: (662) 456-2331 Fax: (662) 456-4831 Email: UOCAVA.Chickasaw@sos.ms.gov
Choctaw	Choctaw County Registrar P. O. Box 34 Ackerman, MS 39735 Phone: (662) 285-6245 Fax: (662) 285-2196 Email: UOCAVA.Choctaw@sos.ms.gov
Claiborne	Claiborne County Registrar P. O. Box 549 Port Gibson, MS 39150 Phone: (601) 437-5841 Fax: (601) 437-4543 Email: UOCAVA.Claiborne@sos.ms.gov

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Clarke	Clarke County Registrar P. O. Box 216 Quitman, MS 39355 Phone: (601) 776-3111 Fax: (601) 776-1001 Email: UOCAVA.Clarke@sos.ms.gov	Harrison	Harrison County Registrar P. O. Box 998 Gulfport, MS 39502 Phone: (228) 865-4051 Fax: (228) 865-4099 Email: UOCAVA.Harrison@sos.ms.gov
Clay	Clay County Registrar P. O. Box 364 West Point, MS 39773 Phone: (662) 494-3384 Fax: (662) 495-2057 Email: UOCAVA.Clay@sos.ms.gov	Hinds	Hinds County Registrar P. O. Box 327 Jackson, MS 39205 Phone: (601) 968-6628 Fax: (601) 973-5547 Email: UOCAVA.Hinds@sos.ms.gov
Coahoma	Coahoma County Registrar P. O. Drawer 849 Clarksdale, MS 38614 Phone: (662) 624-3014 Fax: (662) 624-3075 Email: UOCAVA.Coahoma@sos.ms.gov	Holmes	Holmes County Registrar P. O. Box 718 Lexington, MS 39095 Phone: (662) 834-2476 Fax: (662) 834-3870 Email: UOCAVA.Holmes@sos.ms.gov
Copiah	Copiah County Registrar P. O. Box 467 Hazelhurst, MS 39083-0467 Phone: (601) 894-1241 Fax: (601) 894-3026 Email: UOCAVA.Copiah@sos.ms.gov	Humphreys	Humphreys County Registrar P. O. Box 696 Belzoni, MS 39038 Phone: (662) 247-3065 Fax: (662) 247-3906 Email: UOCAVA.Humphreys@sos.ms.gov
Covington	Covington County Registrar P. O. Box 667 Collins, MS 39428 Phone: (601) 765-6506 Fax: (601) 765-5012 Email: UOCAVA.Covington@sos.ms.gov	Issaquena	Issaquena County Registrar P. O. Box 27 Mayersville, MS 39113 Phone: (662) 873-2761 Fax: (601) 873-2061 Email: UOCAVA.Issaquena@sos.ms.gov
DeSoto	DeSoto County Registrar 2535 Hwy 51 S, Room 201 Hernando, MS 38632 Phone: (662) 469-8007 Fax: (662) 469-8370 Email: UOCAVA.Desoto@sos.ms.gov	Itawamba	Itawamba County Registrar 201 W Main St Fulton, MS 38843 Phone: (662) 862-3511 Fax: (662) 862-4006 Email: UOCAVA.Itawamba@sos.ms.gov
Forrest	Forrest County Registrar P. O. Box 992 Hattiesburg, MS 39403-0992 Phone: (601) 582-3213 Fax: (601) 545-6065 Email: UOCAVA.Forrest@sos.ms.gov	Jackson	Jackson County Registrar P. O. Box 998 Pascagoula, MS 39568 Phone: (228) 769-3040 Fax: (228) 769-3180 Email: UOCAVA.Jackson@sos.ms.gov
Franklin	Franklin County Registrar P. O. Box 267 Meadville, MS 39653 Phone: (601) 384-2320 Fax: (601) 384-8244 Email: UOCAVA.Franklin@sos.ms.gov	Jasper	Jasper County Registrar 27 W. 8th Ave., P.O. Box 447 Bay Springs, MS 39422-0447 Phone: (601) 764-2245 Fax: (601) 764-3078 Email: UOCAVA.Jasper@sos.ms.gov
George	George County Registrar 355 Cox St, Ste C Lucedale, MS 39452 Phone: (601) 947-4881 Fax: (601) 947-8804 Email: UOCAVA.George@sos.ms.gov	Jefferson	Jefferson County Registrar P. O. Box 305 Fayette, MS 39069 Phone: (601) 786-3422 Fax: (601) 786-9676 Email: UOCAVA.Jefferson@sos.ms.gov
Greene	Greene County Registrar P. O. Box 310 Leakesville, MS 39451 Phone: (601) 394-2379 Fax: (601) 394-2334 Email: UOCAVA.Greene@sos.ms.gov	Jefferson Davis	Jefferson Davis County Registrar P. O. Box 1090 Prentiss, MS 39474 Phone: (601) 792-4231 Fax: (601) 792-4957 Email: UOCAVA.JeffersonDavis@sos.ms.gov
Grenada	Grenada County Registrar P. O. Box 1517 Grenada, MS 38902-1517 Phone: (662) 226-1941 Fax: (662) 227-2865 Email: UOCAVA.Grenada@sos.ms.gov	Jones	Jones County Registrar P. O. Box 1336 Laurel, MS 39441 Phone: (601) 425-2556 Fax: (601) 399-4774 Email: UOCAVA.Jones@sos.ms.gov
Hancock	Hancock County Registrar 152 Main St, Ste B Bay Saint Louis, MS 39520 Phone: (228) 467-5265 Fax: (228) 467-2779 Email: UOCAVA.Hancock@sos.ms.gov	Kemper	Kemper County Registrar P. O. Box 130 DeKalb, MS 39328 Phone: (601) 743-2224 Fax: (601) 743-4173 Email: UOCAVA.Kemper@sos.ms.gov

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Lafayette	Lafayette County Registrar 1 Courthouse Sq , Ste 101 Oxford, MS 38655 Phone: (662) 234-4951 Fax: (662) 236-0238 Email: UOCAVA.LaFayette@sos.ms.gov	Monroe	Monroe County Registrar P. O. Box 843 Aberdeen, MS 39730 Phone: (662) 369-8695 Fax: (662) 369-3684 Email: UOCAVA.Monroe@sos.ms.gov
Lamar	Lamar County Registrar P. O. Box 369 Purvis, MS 39475 Phone: (601) 794-3470 Fax: (601) 794-3905 Email: UOCAVA.Lamar@sos.ms.gov	Montgomery	Montgomery County Registrar P. O. Box 765 Winona, MS 38967 Phone: (662) 283-4161 Fax: (662) 283-3363 Email: UOCAVA.Montgomery@sos.ms.gov
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County Registrar P. O. Box 1005 Meridian, MS 39302-1005 Phone: (601) 482-9731 Fax: (601) 482-9734 Email: UOCAVA.Lauderdale@sos.ms.gov	Neshoba	Neshoba County Registrar 401 E. Beacon St, Ste 110 Philadelphia, MS 39350 Phone: (601) 656-4781 Fax: (601) 650-3997 Email: UOCAVA.Neshoba@sos.ms.gov
Lawrence	Lawrence County Registrar P. O. Box 1249 Monticello, MS 39654 Phone: (601) 587-4791 Fax: (601) 587-4405 Email: UOCAVA.Lawrence@sos.ms.gov	Newton	Newton County Registrar P. O. Box 447 Decatur, MS 39327 Phone: (601) 635-2368 Fax: (601) 635-3210 Email: UOCAVA.Newton@sos.ms.gov
Leake	Leake County Registrar P. O. Box 67 Carthage, MS 39051 Phone: (601) 267-8357 Fax: (601) 267-8889 Email: UOCAVA.Leake@sos.ms.gov	Noxubee	Noxubee County Registrar 505 Jefferson St., #3, P. O. Box 431 Macon, MS 39341 Phone: (662) 726-5737 Fax: (662) 726-6041 Email: UOCAVA.Noxubee@sos.ms.gov
Lee	Lee County Registrar P. O. Box 762 Tupelo, MS 38802 Phone: (662) 432-2300 Fax: (662) 680-6079 Email: UOCAVA.Lee@sos.ms.gov	Oktibbeha	Oktibbeha County Registrar 108 W. Main St, Ste 118 Starkville, MS 39759 Phone: (662) 323-1356 Fax: (662) 323-1121 Email: UOCAVA.Oktibbeha@sos.ms.gov
Leflore	Leflore County Registrar P. O. Box 1953 Greenwood, MS 38935 Phone: (662) 453-1435 Fax: (662) 455-1278 Email: UOCAVA.LeFlore@sos.ms.gov	Panola	Panola County Registrar P. O. Box 346 Batesville, MS 38606 Phone: (662) 563-6210 Fax: (662) 563-8233 Email: UOCAVA.Panola@sos.ms.gov
Lincoln	Lincoln County Registrar 301 S First St, Rm 205 Brookhaven, MS 39602 Phone: (601) 835-3435 Fax: (601) 835-3482 Email: UOCAVA.Lincoln@sos.ms.gov	Pearl River	Pearl River County Registrar P. O. Box 530 Poplarville, MS 39470 Phone: (601) 403-2328 Fax: (601) 403-2327 Email: UOCAVA.PearlRiver@sos.ms.gov
Lowndes	Lowndes County Registrar P. O. Box 31 Columbus, MS 39703 Phone: (662) 329-5900 Fax: (662) 329-5935 Email: UOCAVA.Lowndes@sos.ms.gov	Perry	Perry County Registrar P. O. Box 198 New Augusta, MS 39462 Phone: (601) 964-8663 Fax: (601) 964-8740 Email: UOCAVA.Perry@sos.ms.gov
Madison	Madison County Registrar P. O. Drawer 1626 Canton, MS 39046 Phone: (601) 859-4365 Fax: (601) 859-8555 Email: UOCAVA.Madison@sos.ms.gov	Pike	Pike County Registrar P. O. Drawer 31 Magnolia, MS 39652 Phone: (601) 783-2581 Fax: (601) 783-6322 Email: UOCAVA.Pike@sos.ms.gov
Marion	Marion County Registrar 250 Broad St, Ste 1 Columbia, MS 39429 Phone: (601) 736-8246 Fax: (601) 731-6344 Email: UOCAVA.Marion@sos.ms.gov	Pontotoc	Pontotoc County Registrar P. O. Box 428 Pontotoc, MS 38863 Phone: (662) 489-3908 Fax: (662) 489-2318 Email: UOCAVA.Pontotoc@sos.ms.gov
Marshall	Marshall County Registrar P. O. Box 459 Holly Springs, MS 38635 Phone: (662) 252-3434 Fax: (662) 252-5951 Email: UOCAVA.Marshall@sos.ms.gov	Prentiss	Prentiss County Registrar P. O. Box 727 Booneville, MS 38829 Phone: (662) 728-4611 Fax: (662) 728-2006 Email: UOCAVA.Prentiss@sos.ms.gov

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Quitman	Quitman County Registrar 220 Chestnut St, Ste 4 Marks, MS 38646 Phone: (662) 326-8003 Fax: (662) 326-8004 Email: UOCAVA.Quitman@sos.ms.gov	Tunica	Tunica County Registrar P. O. Box 184 Tunica, MS 38676 Phone: (662) 363-2842 Fax: (662) 363-2413 Email: UOCAVA.Tunica@sos.ms.gov
Rankin	Rankin County Registrar P. O. Box 1599 Brandon, MS 39043 Phone: (601) 825-1466 Fax: (601) 825-1465 Email: UOCAVA.Rankin@sos.ms.gov	Union	Union County Registrar P. O. Box 298 New Albany, MS 38652 Phone: (662) 534-1910 Fax: (662) 534-2059 Email: UOCAVA.Union@sos.ms.gov
Scott	Scott County Registrar P. O. Box 371 Forest, MS 39074 Phone: (601) 469-3601 Fax: (601) 469-5188 Email: UOCAVA.Scott@sos.ms.gov	Walthall	Walthall County Registrar 200 Ball Ave Tylertown, MS 39667 Phone: (601) 876-5677 Fax: (601) 876-4077 Email: UOCAVA.Walthall@sos.ms.gov
Sharkey	Sharkey County Registrar P. O. Box 218 Rolling Fork, MS 39159 Phone: (662) 873-2755 Fax: (662) 873-6045 Email: UOCAVA.Sharkey@sos.ms.gov	Warren	Warren County Registrar P. O. Box 351 Vicksburg, MS 39181 Phone: (601) 636-3961 Fax: (601) 630-4100 Email: UOCAVA.Warren@sos.ms.gov
Simpson	Simpson County Registrar P. O. Box 307 Mendenhall, MS 39114 Phone: (601) 847-2474 Fax: (601) 847-4011 Email: UOCAVA.Simpson@sos.ms.gov	Washington	Washington County Registrar P. O. Box 1276 Greenville, MS 38702 Phone: (662) 378-2747 Fax: (662) 334-2698 Email: UOCAVA.Washington@sos.ms.gov
Smith	Smith County Registrar P. O. Box 517 Raleigh, MS 39153 Phone: (601) 782-4751 Fax: (601) 782-4007 Email: UOCAVA.Smith@sos.ms.gov	Wayne	Wayne County Registrar P. O. Box 428 Waynesboro, MS 39367 Phone: (601) 735-1171 Fax: (601) 735-6261 Email: UOCAVA.Wayne@sos.ms.gov
Stone	Stone County Registrar 323 E. Cavers Ave. Wiggins, MS 39577 Phone: (601) 928-5246 Fax: (601) 928-5248 Email: UOCAVA.Stone@sos.ms.gov	Webster	Webster County Registrar P. O. Box 308 Walthall, MS 39771 Phone: (662) 258-6287 Fax: (662) 258-7686 Email: UOCAVA.Webster@sos.ms.gov
Sunflower	Sunflower County Registrar P. O. Box 880 Indianola, MS 38751 Phone: (662) 887-1252 Fax: (662) 887-7077 Email: UOCAVA.Sunflower@sos.ms.gov	Wilkinson	Wilkinson County Registrar P. O. Box 327 Woodville, MS 39669 Phone: (601) 888-6697 Fax: (601) 888-6984 Email: UOCAVA.Wilkinson@sos.ms.gov
Tallahatchie	Tallahatchie County Registrar P. O. Box 86 Charleston, MS 38921 Phone: (662) 647-8758 Fax: (662) 647-8490 Email: UOCAVA.Tallahatchie@sos.ms.gov	Winston	Winston County Registrar P. O. Drawer 785 Louisville, MS 39339 Phone: (662) 773-3581 Fax: (662) 773-7192 Email: UOCAVA.Winston@sos.ms.gov
Tate	Tate County Registrar 201 Ward St Senatobia, MS 38668 Phone: (662) 562-5211 Fax: (662) 562-7486 Email: UOCAVA.Tate@sos.ms.gov	Yalobusha	Yalobusha County Registrar 14400 Main St., P. O. Box 260 Coffeeville, MS 38922 Phone: (662) 675-8187 Fax: (662) 675-8004 Email: UOCAVA.Yalobusha@sos.ms.gov
Tippah	Tippah County Registrar 102-A N. Main Ripley, MS 38663 Phone: (662) 837-7370 Fax: (662) 837-1030 Email: UOCAVA.Tippah@sos.ms.gov	Yazoo	Yazoo County Registrar P. O. Box 108 Yazoo City, MS 39194 Phone: (662) 746-1872 Fax: (662) 716-0113 Email: UOCAVA.Yazoo@sos.ms.gov
Tishomingo	Tishomingo County Registrar 1008 Battleground Dr Luka, MS 38852 Phone: (662) 423-7026 Fax: (662) 423-1667 Email: UOCAVA.Tishomingo@sos.ms.gov		

New Jersey

nj.gov/state/elections/index.html

Federal Election Deadlines

	General Election November 8, 2022
Registration	By Mail: Received by October 18, 2022 By Email or Fax: Received by October 18, 2022
Ballot Request	By Mail: Received by November 1, 2022 By Email or Fax: Received by November 4, 2022
Ballot Return	Postmarked by* November 8, 2022

*Ballots must still be received by the 6th day after the election.

Please mail your voting materials early enough to account for mail delivery times. Check the recommended mailing dates section in [Chapter 1](#) for details.

Important information

What is UOCAVA?	The <i>Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act</i> is commonly referred to as <i>UOCAVA</i> . <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens are U.S. citizens who are active members of the Uniformed Services, the Merchant Marine, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, their eligible family members and other U.S. citizens residing outside the United States. The law provides the legal basis for absentee voting requirements for federal offices.
What is the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA)?	The FPCA (Federal Standard Form 76) allows <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens to register to vote and request an absentee ballot. This form is also used to update your contact information.
What is the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB)?	The FWAB (Federal Standard Form 186) serves as an emergency backup ballot for <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens. If you do not receive your absentee ballot from your state in time to return it to your election official to participate in the election, use the FWAB.
What is the DoD Fax Service?	The DoD Fax Service is for those voters who cannot send their election materials directly to their election officials. To fax your election materials, use the "Transmission Cover Sheet" found in Chapter 1 or online at FVAP.gov and fax to: (703) 693-5527, DSN 223-5527 or toll-free from the U.S., Canada, Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands to 1-800-368-8683. If you need to send your election materials to your election official by fax, but do not have access to a fax machine, you can email them to fax@fvap.gov and FVAP will fax your election materials for you. This service is fax only. If your state accepts your election materials by email you should email them directly to your election official. FVAP will not transmit email-to-email transactions.
What is the Prepaid Mail Label 11- DoD?	<i>Overseas Uniformed Service members</i> can use this label for general election absentee ballots. It provides free express mail service to your election official for general election absentee ballots. You can request to have a Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to your absentee ballot at Military Postal Office locations (APO/FPO). Keep part of the tracking label to track your absentee ballot through the U.S. Postal Service.

What is a primary election?	A primary election is an election held before the general election to determine the candidates that can be placed on the general election ballot.
I am an American citizen, but I have never lived in the U.S., can I vote in this state?	Yes.
I am a National Guardsman activated on state orders; does my state afford me UOCAVA privileges?	Yes.
How can I check the status of my ballot?	You can check the status of your absentee ballot here: https://voter.njsvrs.com/PublicAccess/servlet/com.saber.publicaccess.control.PublicAccessNavigationServlet?USERPROCESS=PublicSearch
Does my state have any online tools?	You can see if your state has any online tools available here: https://www.fvap.gov/new-jersey

Registering and requesting your absentee ballot

Under federal law, the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) registers you to vote and requests absentee ballots for a minimum of all federal elections in the current calendar year. Be sure to complete a new FPCA each year and every time your address changes.

Complete the following sections of the FPCA

Section 1	Select the category that best describes you. Enter your current name (Last, First). If you are registered under a different name, provide this information in the previous name area. Your date of birth is required. You must provide either a New Jersey-issued ID number or the last four digits of your Social Security Number. If you do not have either of these numbers you must enter in Section 6: "I do not have a Social Security Number or New Jersey-issued ID number."	Section 3	Enter your current mailing address, even if you are requesting your ballot by email or online, or fax. If you want your election materials sent to a different address or have a forwarding address, use the forwarding address space to provide this information.
Section 2	Enter the complete street address of your voting residence where you are registering to vote and requesting an absentee ballot. You cannot use a post office box mailing address. If your address is a rural route, use Section 6 to describe the location of your voting residence.	Section 4	Your contact information is recommended so your election official can contact you if they need additional information from you in order to accept your FPCA. If you want to receive your absentee ballot by email or online, or fax, you must provide your email address or fax number.
		Section 5	A. Select your preferred method of receiving your absentee ballot. You can choose to receive your absentee ballot by "mail", "email or online", or "fax". B. To vote in primary elections, you must enter the name of the party ballot you want to receive. Political party affiliation is not required if requesting an absentee ballot for general elections.
		Section 6	Provide any information that may assist your election official in accepting this form. You can use this space to designate particular elections or the period you wish to receive ballots.
		Section 7	Sign and date the form. No witness signature required.

How and where to submit your FPCA

You can submit the FPCA by **mail, email** or **fax**. Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section or online at FVAP.gov.

Mail your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Mail your FPCA directly to your election official.

Email your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Scan the signed FPCA into your computer. Be sure to also include the "Transmission Cover Sheet". Email this package directly to your election official.

Fax your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Fax your FPCA directly to your election official. Be sure to also include the "Transmission Cover Sheet". You may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your FPCA if you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your election official directly. Instructions for the DoD Fax Service are in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.

To find out the status of your FPCA, contact your election official. Your election official will contact you if your FPCA is not accepted.

Voting your ballot

Once you receive your absentee ballot from your state it must be returned according to the deadlines and requirements in the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart. For special federal elections, visit FVAP.gov for specific deadlines.

You can submit the ballot by **mail, email** or **fax**. If you send it by email or fax you **must** also immediately mail your ballot to the Board of Election.

Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section. If you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your election official directly, you may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your ballot. *Overseas Uniformed Service members* can request to have the Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to the general election ballot. Additional information about this label can be found in the "Important Information" section.

Haven't received your ballot? Use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot

You **must** be registered to vote and have already requested a state absentee ballot in order to use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB).

U.S. citizens residing outside the United States whose return is not certain, can use the FWAB to vote in all elections for federal office.

All other UOCAVA voters can use the FWAB to vote in all elections for federal, state and local offices, including ballot measures.

Complete the following sections of the FWAB's voter information page

Section 1 Select the category that describes you.

Enter your current name (Last, First). If you are registered under a different name, provide this information in the previous name area.

Your date of birth is required.

You must provide **either** a New Jersey-issued ID number **or** the last four digits of your Social Security Number. If you do not have either of these numbers you must enter in Section 6: "I do not have a Social Security Number or New Jersey-issued ID number."

Section 2 Enter the complete street address of your voting residence where you are registering to vote and requesting an absentee ballot. You cannot use a post office box mailing address. If your address is a rural route, use Section 6 to describe the location of your voting residence.

Section 3 Enter your current mailing address. If you want your election materials sent to a different address or have a forwarding address, use the forwarding address space to provide this information.

Section 4 Your contact information is recommended so your election official can contact you if they need additional information from you in order to accept your FWAB.

Section 5 A. Do not check "Yes" or "No." **The FWAB cannot be used for voter registration or as a ballot request.**

B. Select your preferred method of receiving your absentee ballot. You can choose to receive your absentee ballot by "mail", "email or online", or "fax".

C. To vote in primary elections, you must enter the name of the party primary in which you are voting. Political party affiliation is not required if voting an absentee ballot in general elections.

Section 6 Provide any information that may assist the election official in accepting this form.

Section 7 Sign and date the form. No witness signature required.

the "Transmission Cover Sheet", found at the end Chapter 1 or online at FVAP.gov, directly to your election official. Be sure to also sign the secrecy waiver on the "Transmission Cover Sheet". You may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your FWAB toll-free if you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your election official directly. Instructions for the DoD Fax Service are in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.

See the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart for the deadline for submitting the FWAB. If you receive the state absentee ballot after transmitting your voted FWAB, you may also vote and return the state absentee ballot. If both are received by the deadline, only the state absentee ballot will be counted.

Vote your FWAB

To vote, write in either a candidate's name or political party for each office. You are not required to make a selection for each and every contest.

How and where to submit your FWAB

The FWAB can be submitted by **mail**, **email** or **fax**. If you send it by email or fax you **must** also immediately mail your FWAB to the Board of Election.

Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section.

Mail your FWAB: Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Fold along the dotted line and seal the completed "Official Backup Ballot", do not write on the "Official Ballot" envelope. Insert the sealed "Official Ballot" envelope and the "Voter Information" page into the mailing envelope and mail your FWAB directly to your election official. *Overseas Uniformed Service members* can request to have the Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to the general election ballot. Additional information about this label can be found in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.

Email your FWAB: (The FWAB must also be mailed).

Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Scan the signed "Voter Information" page, the "Official Backup Ballot" and the "Transmission Cover Sheet", found at the end Chapter 1 or online at FVAP.gov, into your computer. Be sure to also sign the secrecy waiver on the "Transmission Cover Sheet". Email this ballot package directly to your election official.

Fax your FWAB: (The FWAB must also be mailed).

Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Fax the signed "Voter Information" page, the "Official Backup Ballot" and

Local election offices for county

County	Mailing Address
Atlantic	Atlantic County Clerk - FPCA 5901 Main St Mays Landing, NJ 08330 Phone: (609) 909-5842 Fax: (609) 909-5111 Email: sommers_mike@aclink.org
Atlantic	Atlantic County Board of Elections - FWAB 5903 Main St Mays Landing, NJ 08330 Phone: (609) 645-5867 Fax: (609) 645-5875 Email: evote_submit@aclink.org
Bergen	Bergen County Clerk - FPCA 1 Bergen County Plaza, Rm 130 Hackensack, NJ 07601 Phone: (201) 336-7020 Fax: (201) 336-7005 Email: electionsclerk@co.Bergen.nj.us
Bergen	Bergen County Board of Elections - FWAB 1 Bergen County Plaza, Rm 310 Hackensack, NJ 07601 Phone: (201) 336-6230 Fax: (201) 336-6242 Email: electionsclerk@co.Bergen.nj.us
Burlington	Burlington County Clerk - FPCA 50 Rancocas Rd, 3rd Floor P.O. Box 6000 Mount Holly, NJ 08060 Phone: (609) 265-5122 Fax: (609) 265-0696 Email: osballot@co.burlington.nj.us
Burlington	Burlington County Board of Elections - FWAB 50 Rancocas Rd, 1st Floor Mount Holly, NJ 08060 Phone: (609) 265-5062 Fax: (609) 265-3131 Email: osreturn@co.burlington.nj.us
Camden	Camden County Clerk - FPCA 100 University Court, P.O. Box 218 Blackwood, NJ 08012 Phone: (856) 225-7219 Fax: (856) 374-6398 Email: electdiv@camdencounty.com
Camden	Camden County Board of Elections - FWAB 100 University Court P.O. Box 258 Blackwood, NJ 08012 Phone: (856) 401-8683 Fax: (856) 401-8689 Email: vote@camdencounty.com
Cape May	Cape May County Clerk - FPCA 7 N Main St, P.O. Box 5000 Cape May Courthouse, NJ 08210 Phone: (609) 465-1013 Fax: (609) 463-0966 Email: clerk.elections@co.cape-may.nj.us
Cape May	Cape May County Board of Elections - FWAB 10 W. Mechanic St Cape May Courthouse, NJ 08210 Phone: (609) 465-1050 Fax: (609) 465-1639 Email: clerk@co.cape-may.nj.us
Cumberland	Cumberland County Clerk - FPCA P.O. Box 100 Bridgeton, NJ 08302 Phone: (856) 453-4860 Fax: (856) 455-1410 Email: ccclerknj@co.cumberland.nj.us

County	Mailing Address
Cumberland	Cumberland County Board of Elections - FWAB 555 Shiloh Pike Bridgeton, NJ 08302 Phone: (856) 453-5801 Fax: (856) 451-3172 Email: votebymailreturn@co.cumberland.nj.us
Essex	Essex County Clerk - FPCA P.O. Box 690 Newark, NJ 07101-0690 Phone: (973) 621-4921 Fax: (973) 621-4640 Email: jferry@clerk.essexcountynj.org
Essex	Essex County Board of Elections - FWAB 465 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd., 4th Fl, Rm 411 Newark, NJ 07102 Phone: (973) 621-5071 Fax: (973) 621-4640 Email: ballotreturn2020@clerk.essexcountynj.org
Gloucester	Gloucester County Clerk - FPCA P.O. Box 129 Woodbury, NJ 08096 Phone: (856) 384-4532 Fax: (856) 251-1646 Email: ccelections@co.gloucester.nj.us
Gloucester	Gloucester County Board of Elections - FWAB P.O. Box 352 Woodbury, NJ 08096 Phone: (856) 384-4500 Fax: (856) 251-1645 Email: boe@co.gloucester.nj.us
Hudson	Hudson County Clerk - FPCA 257 Cornelison Ave - 4th Fl Jersey City, NJ 07302 Phone: (201) 369-3470 x6 Fax: (201) 369-3478 Email: vote@hcnj.us
Hudson	Hudson County Board of Elections - FWAB 257 Cornelison Ave - 4th Fl Jersey City, NJ 07302 Phone: (201) 369-3435 Fax: (201) 369-3436 Email: eballot@hcnj.us
Hunterdon	Hunterdon County Clerk - FPCA Hall of Records, 71 Main St Flemington, NJ 08822 Phone: (908) 788-1214 Fax: (908) 782-4068 Email: countyclerk@co.hunterdon.nj.us
Hunterdon	Hunterdon County Board of Elections - FWAB P.O. Box 2900 Flemington, NJ 08822 Phone: (908) 788-1190 Fax: (908) 806-4686 Email: eballot@co.hunterdon.nj.us
Mercer	Mercer County Clerk - FPCA 209 S. Broad St., 2nd Floor, P.O. Box 8068 Trenton, NJ 08650 Phone: (609) 989-6494 Fax: (609) 394-8785 Email: vote@mercercounty.org
Mercer	Mercer County Board of Elections - FWAB 930 Spruce St. Lawrence, NJ 08648 Phone: (609) 989-6522 Fax: (609) 278-2713 Email: returnballot@mercercounty.org
Middlesex	Middlesex County Clerk - FPCA 75 Bayard St P.O. Box 1110 New Brunswick, NJ 08901 Phone: (732) 745-4202 Fax: (732) 745-2170 Email: request.absentee@co.middlesex.nj.us

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Middlesex	Middlesex County Board of Elections - FWAB 11 Kennedy Blvd. East Brunswick, NJ 08816-1250 Phone: (732) 745-3471 Fax: (732) 296-6560 Email: elections@co.middlesex.nj.us	Salem	Salem County Board of Elections - FWAB 110 Fifth St, Ste 1000 Salem, NJ 08079 Phone: (856) 935-7510 x8330 Fax: (856) 935-6725 Email: overseasballot@salemcountynj.gov
Monmouth	Monmouth County Clerk - FPCA 300 Halls Mill Rd Freehold, NJ 07728-8835 Phone: (732) 431-7790 Fax: (732) 409-4887 Email: eballotapp@co.monmouth.nj.us	Somerset	Somerset County Clerk - FPCA P.O. Box 3000 Somerville, NJ 08876 Phone: (908) 231-7013 Fax: (908) 575-3930 Email: mailinvoing@co.somerset.nj.us
Monmouth	Monmouth County Board of Elections - FWAB 300 Halls Mill Rd Freehold, NJ 07728-8834 Phone: (732) 431-7802 x7150 Fax: (732) 303-7648 Email: eballotvote@co.monmouth.nj.us	Somerset	Somerset County Board of Elections - FWAB P.O. Box 3000 Somerville, NJ 08876 Phone: (908) 231-7084 Fax: (908) 231-9465 Email: federalvoter@co.somerset.nj.us
Morris	Morris County Clerk - FPCA P.O. Box 315 Morristown, NJ 07963-0315 Phone: (973) 285-6066 Fax: (973) 285-5233 Email: morriscountyclerkelections@co.morris.nj.us	Sussex	Sussex County Clerk - FPCA 83 Spring St, Ste 304 Newton, NJ 07860 Phone: (973) 579-0900 Fax: (973) 383-7493 Email: ballot@sussex.nj.us
Morris	Morris County Board of Elections - FWAB P.O. Box 900 Morristown, NJ 07693-0900 Phone: (973) 285-6715 Fax: (973) 285-5208 Email: ballotsubmission@co.morris.nj.us	Sussex	Sussex County Board of Elections - FWAB 83 Spring St, Ste 305 Newton, NJ 07860 Phone: (973) 579-0950 Fax: (973) 579-0955 Email: voter@sussex.nj.us
Ocean	Ocean County Clerk - FPCA 118 Washington St, Rm 107 Toms River, NJ 08754 Phone: (732) 929-2018 Fax: (732) 349-4336 Email: oceancountyUOCAVA@co.ocean.nj.us	Union	Union County Clerk - FPCA 2 Broad St, Rm 113 Elizabeth, NJ 07201-2299 Phone: (908) 527-4996 Fax: (908) 558-3592 Email: ucvote@ucnj.org
Ocean	Ocean County Board of Elections - FWAB 129 Hooper Ave, P.O. Box 2006 Toms River, NJ 08754 Phone: (732) 929-2167 Fax: (732) 506-5110 Email: ocevaballot@co.ocean.nj.us	Union	Union County Board of Elections - FWAB 271 N. Broad St Elizabeth, NJ 07208 Phone: (908) 527-4123 Fax: (908) 527-4127 Email: ucboe@ucnj.org
Passaic	Passaic County Clerk - FPCA 401 Grand St, Rm 130 Paterson, NJ 07505 Phone: (973) 881-4127 x2235 Fax: (973) 742-5744 Email: hanak@passaiccountynj.org	Warren	Warren County Clerk - FPCA 413 Second St Belvidere, NJ 07823 Phone: (908) 475-6211 Fax: (908) 475-6208 Email: hmackey@co.warren.nj.us
Passaic	Passaic County Board of Elections - FWAB 401 Grand St, Rm 123 Paterson, NJ 07505 Phone: (973) 881-4527 Fax: (973) 523-9121 Email: return-ballots@passaiccountynj.org	Warren	Warren County Board of Elections - FWAB 202 Mansfield St Belvidere, NJ 07823 Phone: (908) 475-6313 Fax: (908) 475-6221 Email: wduffy@co.warren.nj.us
Salem	Salem County Clerk - FPCA 110 Fifth St, Ste 200 Salem, NJ 08079 Phone: (856) 935-7510 x8454 Fax: (856) 935-8882 Email: overseasballot@salemcountynj.gov		

North Carolina

www.ncsbe.gov/ncsbe/

Federal Election Deadlines

	Federal Primary Runoff July 26, 2022	General Election November 8, 2022
Registration	Received by 5 PM, July 25, 2022	Received by 5 PM, November 7, 2022
Ballot Request	Received by 5 PM, July 25, 2022	Received by 5 PM, November 7, 2022
Ballot Return*	Return by Email/Online or Fax: Received by 7:30 PM ET, July 26, 2022 Return by Mail: Received by 5 PM ET, August 4, 2022	Return by Email/Online or Fax: Received by 7:30 PM ET, November 8, 2022 Return by Mail: Received by 5 PM ET, November 17, 2022

*If your ballot is received after 7:30 PM ET on Election Day, it will not be timely unless you transmitted the ballot by 12:01 AM on the day of the election at the place where you completed the ballot, and it is received by the "Return by Mail" receipt deadline above.

Please mail your voting materials early enough to account for mail delivery times. Check the recommended mailing dates section in [Chapter 1](#) for details.

Important information

What is UOCAVA?	The <i>Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act</i> is commonly referred to as <i>UOCAVA</i> . <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens are U.S. citizens who are active members of the Uniformed Services, the Merchant Marine, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, their eligible family members and other U.S. citizens residing outside the United States. The law provides the legal basis for absentee voting requirements for federal offices.
What is the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA)?	The FPCA (Federal Standard Form 76) allows <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens to register to vote and request an absentee ballot. This form is also used to update your contact information.
What is the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB)?	The FWAB (Federal Standard Form 186) serves as an emergency backup ballot for <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens. If you do not receive your absentee ballot from your state in time to return it to your election official to participate in the election, use the FWAB.
What is the DoD Fax Service?	The DoD Fax Service is for those voters who cannot send their election materials directly to their election officials. To fax your election materials, use the "Transmission Cover Sheet" found in Chapter 1 or online at FVAP.gov and fax to: (703) 693-5527, DSN 223-5527 or toll-free from the U.S., Canada, Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands to 1-800-368-8683. If you need to send your election materials to your election official by fax, but do not have access to a fax machine, you can email them to fax@fvap.gov and FVAP will fax your election materials for you. This service is fax only. If your state accepts your election materials by email you should email them directly to your election official. FVAP will not transmit email-to-email transactions.
What is the Prepaid Mail Label 11- DoD?	<i>Overseas Uniformed Service members</i> can use this label for general election absentee ballots. It provides free express mail service to your election official for general election absentee ballots. You can request to have a Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to your absentee ballot at Military Postal Office locations (APO/FPO). Keep part of the tracking label to track your absentee ballot through the U.S. Postal Service.
What is a primary election?	A primary election is an election held before the general election to determine the candidates that can be placed on the general election ballot.
What is a runoff election?	A runoff election is an election held if the state requires that a candidate receive a certain percentage of the votes in order to advance to a general election or take public office.
I am an American citizen, but I have never lived in the U.S., can I vote in this state?	A U.S. citizen who has never resided in the U.S., and has a parent or legal guardian who was last domiciled in North Carolina, is eligible to vote in North Carolina.
I am a National Guardsman activated on state orders; does my state afford me UOCAVA privileges?	Yes.
How can I check the status of my ballot?	You can check the status of your absentee ballot here: https://www.ncsbe.gov/voting/voter-tools-and-forms
Does my state have any online tools?	You can see if your state has any online tools available here: https://www.fvap.gov/north-carolina

Registering and requesting your absentee ballot

Under federal law, the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) temporarily registers you to vote and requests absentee ballots for a minimum of all federal elections in the current calendar year. Be sure to complete a new FPCA each year and every time your address changes.

Complete the following sections of the FPCA

Section 1 Select the category that describes you.

Enter your current name (Last, First). If you are registered under a different name, provide this information in the previous name area.

Your date of birth is required.

You must provide **either** a North Carolina-issued ID number **or** the last four digits of your Social Security Number. If you do not have either of these numbers you must enter in Section 6: "I do not have a Social Security Number or North Carolina-issued ID number."

Section 2 Enter the complete street address of your voting residence where you are registering to vote and requesting an absentee ballot. You cannot use a post office box mailing address. If your address is a rural route, use Section 6 to describe the location of your voting residence.

Section 3 Enter your current mailing address, even if you are requesting your ballot by email or online, or fax. If you want your election materials sent to a different address or have a forwarding address, use the forwarding address space to provide this information.

Section 4 Your contact information is recommended so your election official can contact you if they need additional information from you in order to accept your FPCA. If you want to receive your absentee ballot by email or online, or fax, you must provide your email address or fax number.

Section 5 A. Select your preferred method of receiving your absentee ballot. You can

choose to receive your absentee ballot by "mail", "email or online", or "fax".

B. To vote in primary elections, you must enter the name of the party ballot you want to receive. Political party affiliation is not required if requesting an absentee ballot for general elections.

Section 6 Provide any information that may assist your election official in accepting this form. You can use this space to designate particular elections or the period you wish to receive ballots.

Section 7 Sign and date the form. No witness signature required.

How and where to submit your FPCA

You can submit the FPCA by **mail**, **email**, or **fax** or use the **North Carolina Military and Overseas Absentee Ballot portal**, available at <https://votebymail.ncsbe.gov/app/uocava>.

Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section or online at FVAP.gov.

Mail your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Mail your FPCA directly to your election official.

Email your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Scan the signed FPCA into your computer. Be sure to also include the "Transmission Cover Sheet". Email this package directly to your election official.

Fax your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Fax your FPCA directly to your election official. Be sure to also include the "Transmission Cover Sheet". You may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your FPCA if you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your election official directly. Instructions for the DoD Fax Service are in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.

To find out the status of your FPCA, contact your election official. Your election official will contact you if your FPCA is not accepted.

Voting your ballot

Once you receive your absentee ballot from your state it must be returned according to the deadlines and requirements in the "Federal Election Deadlines"

chart. For special federal elections, visit FVAP.gov for specific deadlines.

You can submit the state absentee ballot by **mail, email, online*** or **fax**.

Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section. If you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your election official directly, you may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your ballot. *Overseas Uniformed Service members* can request to have the Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to the general election ballot. Additional information about this label can be found in the "Important Information" section.

***You can receive, mark, and return your absentee ballot online using the North Carolina Military and Overseas Absentee Ballot portal, available at <https://votebymail.ncsbe.gov/app/uocava>.**

Haven't received your ballot? Use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot

The Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB) can be used to register to vote. If you are using the FWAB to register to vote, it **must** be received by the registration deadline listed in the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart.

You can use the FWAB to vote in federal, state and local elections, including ballot measures.

Complete the following sections of the FWAB's voter information page

Section 1 Select the category that best describes you.

Enter your current name (Last, First). If you are registered under a different name, provide this information in the previous name area.

Your date of birth is required.

You must provide **either** a North Carolina-issued ID number **or** the last four digits of your Social Security Number. If you do not have either of these numbers you must enter in Section 6: "I do not have a Social Security Number or North Carolina-issued ID number."

Section 2 Enter the complete street address of your voting residence where you are registering to vote and requesting an

absentee ballot. You cannot use a post office box mailing address. If your address is a rural route, use Section 6 to describe the location of your voting residence.

Section 3 Enter your current mailing address. If you want your election materials sent to a different address or have a forwarding address, use the forwarding address space to provide this information.

Section 4 Your contact information is recommended so your election official can contact you if they need additional information from you in order to accept your FWAB. If you want to receive your absentee ballot by email or online, or fax, you must provide your email address or fax number.

Section 5 A. Check "Yes" if you would like to register to vote and/or request an absentee ballot, otherwise check "No."

B. Select your preferred method of receiving your absentee ballot. You can choose to receive your absentee ballot by "mail", "email or online", or "fax".

C. To vote in primary elections, you must enter the name of the party primary in which you are voting. Political party affiliation is not required if voting an absentee ballot in general elections.

Section 6 Provide any information that may assist the election official in accepting this form. You can use this space to designate particular elections or the period you wish to receive ballots.

Section 7 Sign and date the form. No witness signature required.

Vote your FWAB

To vote, write in either a candidate's name or political party for each office. You are not required to make a selection for each and every contest.

How and where to submit your FWAB

You can submit the FWAB by **mail, email** or **fax**. Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section. or online at FVAP.gov.

Mail your FWAB: Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Fold along the dotted line and seal the completed "Official Backup Ballot", do not write on the "Official Ballot" envelope.

Insert the sealed "Official Ballot" envelope and the "Voter Information" page into the mailing envelope and mail your FWAB directly to your election official. *Overseas Uniformed Service members* can request to have the Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to the general election ballot. Additional information about this label can be found in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.

Email your FWAB: Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Scan the signed "Voter Information" page, the "Official Backup Ballot" and the "Transmission Cover Sheet", found at the end Chapter 1 or online at FVAP.gov, into your computer. Be sure to also sign the secrecy waiver on the "Transmission Cover Sheet". Email this ballot package directly to your election official.

Fax your FWAB: Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Fax the signed "Voter Information" page, the "Official Backup Ballot" and the "Transmission Cover Sheet", found at the end Chapter 1 or online at FVAP.gov, directly to your election official. Be sure to also sign the secrecy waiver on the "Transmission Cover Sheet". You may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your FWAB toll-free if you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your election official directly. Instructions for the DoD Fax Service are in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.

See the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart for the deadline for submitting the FWAB. If you receive the state absentee ballot after transmitting your voted FWAB, you may also vote and return the state absentee ballot. If both are received by the deadline, only the state absentee ballot will be counted.

Local election offices for county

County	Mailing Address
Alamance	Alamance County Board of Elections 115 South Maple Street Graham, NC 27253 Phone: (336) 570-6755 Fax: (336) 570-6757 Email: Alamance.BO.Elections@alamance-nc.com
Alexander	Alexander County Board of Elections PO Box 326 Taylorsville, NC 28681 Phone: (828) 632-2990 Fax: (828) 632-1381 Email: elections@alexandercountync.gov
Alleghany	Alleghany County Board of Elections PO Box 65 Sparta, NC 28675 Phone: (336) 372-4557 Fax: (336) 372-5435 Email: elections@alleghanycounty-nc.gov
Anson	Anson County Board of Elections PO Box 768 Wadesboro, NC 28170 Phone: (704) 994-3223 Fax: (704) 694-2443 Email: smelton@ansoncountync.gov
Ashe	Ashe County Board of Elections 150 Government Circle, Suite 2100 Jefferson, NC 28640 Phone: (336) 846-5570 Fax: (336) 846-5574 Email: johnshepherd@ashecountygov.com
Avery	Avery County Board of Elections PO Box 145 Newland, NC 28657 Phone: (828) 733-8282 Fax: (828) 733-8283 Email: sheila.ollis@averycountync.gov
Beaufort	Beaufort County Board of Elections PO Box 1016 Washington, NC 27889 Phone: (252) 946-2321 Fax: (252) 974-2962 Email: BEAUFORT.boe@co.beaufort.nc.us
Bertie	Bertie County Board of Elections PO Box 312 Windsor, NC 27983 Phone: (252) 794-5306 Fax: (252) 794-5368 Email: elections@bertie.nc.gov
Bladen	Bladen County Board of Elections PO Box 512 Elizabethtown, NC 28337 Phone: (910) 862-6951 Fax: (910) 862-7820 Email: elections@bladenco.org
Brunswick	Brunswick County Board of Elections PO Box 2 Bolivia, NC 28422 Phone: (910) 253-2620 Fax: (910) 253-2618 Email: absentee@brunswickcountync.gov
Buncombe	Buncombe County Board of Elections PO Box 7468 Asheville, NC 28802 Phone: (828) 250-4200 Fax: (828) 250-6262 Email: elections@buncombecounty.org

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Burke	Burke County Board of Elections PO Box 798 Morganton, NC 28680 Phone: (828) 764-9010 Fax: (828) 764-9011 Email: BURKE.boe@burkenc.org	Columbus	Columbus County Board of Elections PO Box 37 Whiteville, NC 28472 Phone: (910) 640-6609 Fax: (910) 640-0916 Email: Columbus.BOE@columbusco.org
Cabarrus	Cabarrus County Board of Elections PO Box 1315 Concord, NC 28026 Phone: (704) 920-2860 Fax: (704) 920-2831 Email: cabarrus.boe@cabarruscounty.us	Craven	Craven County Board of Elections 406 CRAVEN STREET New Bern, NC 28560 Phone: (252) 636-6610 Fax: (252) 636-6687 Email: cravenboe@cravencountync.gov
Caldwell	Caldwell County Board of Elections PO Box 564 Lenoir, NC 28645 Phone: (828) 757-1326 Fax: (828) 757-1195 Email: elections@caldwellcountync.org	Cumberland	Cumberland County Board of Elections 227 Fountainhead Lane, Suite 101 Fayetteville, NC 28301 Phone: (910) 678-7733 Fax: (910) 678-7738 Email: boardofelections@co.cumberland.nc.us
Camden	Camden County Board of Elections PO Box 206 Camden, NC 27921 Phone: (252) 338-5530 Fax: (252) 338-1271 Email: ELECTIONS@CAMDENCOUNTYNC.GOV	Currituck	Currituck County Board of Elections PO Box 177 Currituck, NC 27929 Phone: (252) 232-2525 Fax: (252) 232-2427 Email: currituck.boe@currituckcountync.gov
Carteret	Carteret County Board of Elections 1702 Live Oak Street, Suite 200 Beaufort, NC 28516 Phone: (252) 728-8460 Fax: (252) 728-8571 Email: boemail@carteretcountync.gov	Dare	Dare County Board of Elections PO Box 1000 Manteo, NC 27954 Phone: (252) 475-5631 Fax: (252) 475-1223 Email: elections@darenc.com
Caswell	Caswell County Board of Elections PO Box 698 Yanceyville, NC 27379 Phone: (336) 694-4010 Fax: (336) 694-9924 Email: help@caswellelections.com	Davidson	Davidson County Board of Elections PO Box 1084 Lexington, NC 27293 Phone: (336) 242-2190 Fax: (336) 242-2199 Email: DAVIDSON.boe@davidsoncountync.gov
Catawba	Catawba County Board of Elections PO Box 132 Newton, NC 28658 Phone: (828) 464-2424 Fax: (828) 464-9832 Email: elections@catawbacountync.gov	Davie	Davie County Board of Elections 161 Poplar Street, Suite 102 Mocksville, NC 27028 Phone: (336) 753-6072 Fax: (336) 751-0185 Email: tparrish@daviecountync.gov
Chatham	Chatham County Board of Elections PO Box 111 Pittsboro, NC 27312 Phone: (919) 545-8500 Fax: (919) 542-6430 Email: elections@chathamcountync.gov	Duplin	Duplin County Board of Elections PO Box 975 Kenansville, NC 28349 Phone: (910) 296-2170 Fax: (910) 296-2167 Email: dcboe@duplincountync.com
Cherokee	Cherokee County Board of Elections 40 Peachtree Street Murphy, NC 28906 Phone: (828) 837-6670 Fax: (828) 837-7998 Email: ccboe@cherokeecounty-nc.gov	Durham	Durham County Board of Elections PO Box 868 Durham, NC 27702 Phone: (919) 560-0700 Fax: (919) 560-0688 Email: absentee@dconc.gov
Chowan	Chowan County Board of Elections PO Box 133 Edenton, NC 27932 Phone: (252) 482-4010 Fax: (252) 482-5920 Email: chowan.boelections@chowan.nc.gov	Edgecombe	Edgecombe County Board of Elections PO Box 10 Tarboro, NC 27886 Phone: (252) 641-7852 Fax: (252) 641-1740 Email: jerryspruell@edgecombeco.com
Clay	Clay County Board of Elections 54 Church Street Hayesville, NC 28904 Phone: (828) 389-6812 Fax: (828) 389-3757 Email: rhall@claync.us	Forsyth	Forsyth County Board of Elections 201 N. Chestnut Street Winston Salem, NC 27101 Phone: (336) 703-2800 Fax: (336) 727-2893 Email: fcvotes@forsyth.cc
Cleveland	Cleveland County Board of Elections PO Box 1299 Shelby, NC 28151 Phone: (704) 484-4858 Fax: (704) 484-4958 Email: CLEVELAND.boe@clevelandcounty.com	Franklin	Franklin County Board of Elections PO Box 180 Louisburg, NC 27549 Phone: (919) 496-3898 Fax: (919) 496-7418 Email: mchavis@franklincountync.us

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Gaston	Gaston County Board of Elections PO Box 1396 Gastonia, NC 28053 Phone: (704) 852-6005 Fax: (704) 852-6011 Email: elections@gastongov.com	Hyde	Hyde County Board of Elections PO Box 152 Swan Quarter, NC 27885 Phone: (252) 926-4194 Fax: (252) 926-3707 Email: elections@hydecountync.gov
Gates	Gates County Board of Elections PO Box 621 Gatesville, NC 27938 Phone: (252) 357-1780 Fax: (252) 357-4341 Email: elections@gatescountync.gov	Iredell	Iredell County Board of Elections 203 STOCKTON ST. Statesville, NC 28677 Phone: (704) 878-3140 Fax: (704) 832-2312 Email: sjordan@co.iredell.nc.us
Graham	Graham County Board of Elections PO Box 1239 Robbinsville, NC 28771 Phone: (828) 479-7969 Fax: (828) 479-4264 Email: teresa.garland@grahamcounty.org	Jackson	Jackson County Board of Elections 876 Skyland Drive, Suite 1 Sylva, NC 28779 Phone: (828) 586-7538 Fax: (828) 586-1951 Email: LisaLovedahl@jacksonnc.org
Granville	Granville County Board of Elections PO Box 83 Oxford, NC 27565 Phone: (919) 693-2515 Fax: (919) 690-0245 Email: vote@granvillecounty.org	Johnston	Johnston County Board of Elections PO Box 1172 Smithfield, NC 27577 Phone: (919) 989-5095 Fax: (919) 989-5142 Email: elections@johnstonnc.com
Greene	Greene County Board of Elections PO Box 583 Snow Hill, NC 28580 Phone: (252) 747-5921 Fax: (252) 747-2426 Email: vote@greenecountync.gov	Jones	Jones County Board of Elections 367-B HWY 58-S Trenton, NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-3921 Fax: (252) 448-1040 Email: jking@jonescountync.gov
Guilford	Guilford County Board of Elections PO Box 3427 Greensboro, NC 27402 Phone: (336) 641-6876 Fax: (336) 641-4454 Email: absentee@guilfordcountync.gov	Lee	Lee County Board of Elections PO Box 1443 Sanford, NC 27331 Phone: (919) 718-4646 Fax: (919) 718-4629 Email: elections@leecountync.gov
Halifax	Halifax County Board of Elections PO Box 101 Halifax, NC 27839 Phone: (252) 583-4391 Fax: (252) 583-1068 Email: elections@halifaxnc.com	Lenoir	Lenoir County Board of Elections PO Box 3503 Kinston, NC 28502 Phone: (252) 523-0636 Fax: (252) 523-3472 Email: shines@co.lenoir.nc.us
Harnett	Harnett County Board of Elections PO Box 356 Lillington, NC 27546 Phone: (336) 641-4454 Fax: (910) 893-4655 Email: harnettboe@harnett.org	Lincoln	Lincoln County Board of Elections 451 Salem Church Road Lincolnton, NC 28092 Lincolnton, NC 28092 Phone: (704) 736-8480 Fax: (704) 736-8804 Email: lincolnboc@lincolncounty.org
Haywood	Haywood County Board of Elections 63 Elmwood Way, Suite A Waynesville, NC 28786 Phone: (828) 452-6633 Fax: (828) 452-6750 Email: elections@haywoodcountync.gov	Macon	Macon County Board of Elections 5 WEST MAIN ST Franklin, NC 28734 Phone: (828) 349-2034 x2035 Fax: (828) 349-2557 Email: mthibault@maconnc.org
Henderson	Henderson County Board of Elections PO Box 2090 Hendersonville, NC 28793 Phone: (828) 697-4970 Fax: (828) 697-4590 Email: hcelections@hendersoncountync.gov	Madison	Madison County Board of Elections PO Box 142 Marshall, NC 28753 Phone: (828) 649-3731 Fax: (828) 649-0187 Email: MADISON.boe@madisoncountync.gov
Hertford	Hertford County Board of Elections PO Box 355 Ahoskie, NC 27910 Phone: (252) 358-7812 Fax: (252) 513-8454 Email: elections@hertfordcountync.gov	Martin	Martin County Board of Elections PO Box 801 Williamston, NC 27892 Phone: (252) 789-4317 Fax: (252) 789-4319 Email: vote@martincountyncgov.com
Hoke	Hoke County Board of Elections PO Box 1565 Raeford, NC 28376 Phone: (910) 875-8751 x1550 Fax: (910) 875-9084 Email: elections@hokecounty.org	McDowell	McDowell County Board of Elections PO Box 1509 Marion, NC 28752 Phone: (828) 659-0834 Fax: (828) 659-3294 Email: elections@mcdowellgov.com

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Mecklenburg	Mecklenburg County Board of Elections PO Box 31788 Charlotte, NC 28231 Phone: (704) 336-2133 Fax: (704) 343-0537 Email: kristin.mavromatis@mecklenburgcountync.gov Email: Edwin.terrell@mecklenburgcountync.gov	Pender	Pender County Board of Elections PO Box 1232 Burgaw, NC 28425 Phone: (910) 259-1220 Fax: (910) 259-1269 Email: PenderBOE@pendercountync.gov
Mitchell	Mitchell County Board of Elections 11 N. Mitchell Avenue, Room 108 Bakersville, NC 28705 Phone: (828) 688-3101 Fax: (828) 688-1651 Email: roycene.jones@mitchellcounty.org	Perquimans	Perquimans County Board of Elections PO Box 336 Hertford, NC 27944 Phone: (252) 426-5598 Fax: (252) 426-5068 Email: perquimanscountyboe@perquimanscountync.gov
Montgomery	Montgomery County Board of Elections PO Box 607 Troy, NC 27371 Phone: (910) 572-2024 Fax: (910) 576-2118 Email: rhonda.johnson@montgomerycountync.com	Person	Person County Board of Election 331 South Morgan Street Roxboro, NC 27573 Phone: (336) 597-1727 Fax: (336) 598-0300 Email: personboe@personcountync.gov
Moore	Moore County Board of Elections PO Box 787 Carthage, NC 28327 Phone: (910) 947-3868 Fax: (910) 947-2389 Email: elections@moorecountync.gov	Pitt	Pitt County Board of Elections PO Box 56 Greenville, NC 27835 Phone: (252) 902-3300 Fax: (252) 830-1157 Email: pittelelections@pittcountync.gov
Nash	Nash County Board of Elections PO Box 305 Nashville, NC 27856 Phone: (252) 459-1350 Fax: (252) 459-1371 Email: info@nashcountyboe.com	Polk	Polk County Board of Elections PO Box 253 Columbus, NC 28722 Phone: (828) 894-8181 Fax: (828) 894-3565 Email: polkboe@polknc.org
New Hanover	New Hanover County Board of Elections 1241A Military Cutoff Road Wilmington, NC 28405 Phone: (910) 798-7330 Fax: (910) 798-7295 Email: newhanover.boe@nhcgov.com	Randolph	Randolph County Board of Elections 1457 N. Fayetteville St. Asheboro, NC 27203 Phone: (336) 318-6900 Fax: (336) 318-6903 Email: elections@randolphcountync.gov
Northampton	Northampton County Board of Elections PO Box 603 Jackson, NC 27845 Phone: (252) 534-5681 x679 Fax: (252) 534-1202 Email: elections@nhcnc.net	Richmond	Richmond County Board of Elections PO Box 1843 Rockingham, NC 28380 Phone: (910) 997-8253 Fax: (910) 417-4900 Email: richmond.boe@richmondnc.com
Onslow	Onslow County Board of Elections 246 Georgetown Road Jacksonville, NC 28540 Phone: (910) 455-4484 Fax: (910) 455-1390 Email: onslowBOE@onslowcountync.gov	Robeson	Robeson County Board of Elections PO Box 2159 Lumberton, NC 28359 Phone: (910) 671-3080 Fax: (910) 671-3089 Email: robeson.boe@co.robeson.nc.us
Orange	Orange County Board of Elections PO Box 220 Hillsborough, NC 27278 Phone: (919) 245-2350 Fax: (919) 644-3318 Email: vote@orangecountync.gov	Rockingham	Rockingham County Board of Elections PO Box 22 Wentworth, NC 27375 Phone: (336) 342-8107 Fax: (336) 342-8228 Email: rcboe@co.rockingham.nc.us
Pamlico	Pamlico County Board of Elections PO Box 464 Bayboro, NC 28515 Phone: (252) 745-4821 Fax: (252) 745-4114 Email: pamlico.boe@pamlicocounty.org	Rowan	Rowan County Board of Elections 1935 Jake Alexander Blvd. W., Suite D10 Salisbury, NC 28147 Phone: (704) 216-8140 Fax: (704) 216-8145 Email: rowan.boe@rowancountync.gov
Pasquotank	Pasquotank County Board of Elections PO Box 1797 Elizabeth City, NC 27906 Phone: (252) 335-1739 Fax: (252) 331-2560 Email: boe@co.pasquotank.nc.us	Rutherford	Rutherford County Board of Elections PO Box 927 Rutherfordton, NC 28139 Phone: (828) 287-6030 Fax: (828) 287-6140 Email: elections@rutherfordcountync.gov
		Sampson	Sampson County Board of Elections 120 County Complex Road, Suite 110 Clinton, NC 28328 Phone: (910) 592-5796 Fax: (910) 592-3918 Email: nrayner@sampsonnc.com

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Scotland	Scotland County Board of Elections 231 East Cronly Street, Suite 305 Laurinburg, NC 28352 Phone: (910) 277-2595 Fax: (910) 277-2928 Email: Elections@scotlandcounty.org	Wake	Wake County Board of Elections PO Box 695 Raleigh, NC 27602 Phone: 919-404-4040 Fax: (919) 231-5737 Email: absentee@wakegov.com
Stanly	Stanly County Board of Elections PO Box 1309 Albemarle, NC 28002 Phone: (704) 986-3647 Fax: (704) 986-3798 Email: elections@stanlycountync.gov	Warren	Warren County Board of Elections PO Box 803 Warrenton, NC 27589 Phone: (252) 257-2114 Fax: (252) 257-5232 Email: DebbieFormyduval@warrencountync.gov
Stokes	Stokes County Board of Elections PO Box 34 Danbury, NC 27016 Phone: (336) 593-2409 Fax: (336) 593-4022 Email: vote@co.stokes.nc.us	Washington	Washington County Board of Elections PO Box 1007 Plymouth, NC 27962 Phone: (252) 793-6017 Fax: (252) 793-5801 Email: elections@washconc.org
Surry	Surry County Board of Elections PO Box 372 Dobson, NC 27017 Phone: (336) 401-8225 Fax: (336) 401-8228 Email: elections@co.surry.nc.us	Watauga	Watauga County Board of Elections PO Box 528 Boone, NC 28607 Phone: (828) 265-8061 Fax: (828) 265-8068 Email: matthew.snyder@watgov.org
Swain	Swain County Board of Elections PO Box 133 Bryson City, NC 28713 Phone: (828) 488-6177 Fax: (828) 488-6463 Email: jallman@swaincountync.gov	Wayne	Wayne County Board of Elections 309 E. Chestnut Street Goldsboro, NC 27530 Phone: (919) 731-1411 Fax: (919) 731-1409 Email: elections@waynegov.com
Transylvania	Transylvania County Board of Elections PO Box 868 Brevard, NC 28712 Phone: (828) 884-3114 Fax: (828) 884-8682 Email: Transylvania.boe@tconc.org	Wilkes	Wilkes County Board of Elections 110 North Street, Room 315 Wilkesboro, NC 28697 Phone: (336) 651-7339 Fax: (336) 651-7560 Email: elections@wilkescounty.net
Tyrrell	Tyrrell County Board of Elections PO Box 449 Columbia, NC 27925 Phone: (252) 796-0775 Fax: (252) 796-5375 Email: elections@tyrrellcounty.net	Wilson	Wilson County Board of Elections PO Box 2121 Wilson, NC 27894 Phone: (252) 399-2836 Fax: (252) 399-2838 Email: elections@wilson-co.com
Union	Union County Board of Elections PO Box 1106 Monroe, NC 28111 Phone: (704) 283-3809 Fax: (704) 282-1083 Email: union.boe@unioncountync.gov	Yadkin	Yadkin County Board of Elections PO Box 877 Yadkinville, NC 27055 Phone: (336) 849-7907 Fax: (336) 849-7927 Email: YCBOE@yadkincountync.gov
Vance	Vance County Board of Elections 300 S. Garnett Street, Suite C Henderson, NC 27536 Phone: (252) 492-3730 Fax: (252) 430-7370 Email: mvaughan@vancecounty.org	Yancey	Yancey County Board of Elections PO Box 763 Burnsville, NC 28714 Phone: (828) 682-3950 Fax: (828) 682-2209 Email: boe@yanceycountync.gov

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Pennsylvania

www.dos.pa.gov

Federal Election Deadlines

	General Election November 8, 2022
Registration	By Mail: Received by October 24, 2022 By Email or Fax: Received by 11:59 PM, October 24, 2022
Ballot Request	Received by November 7, 2022
Ballot Return	Signed by* 11:59 PM, November 7, 2022

*Ballot Return: Ballots must still be received by 5:00 PM on the 7th day after the election.

Please mail your voting materials early enough to account for mail delivery times. Check the recommended mailing dates section in [Chapter 1](#) for details.

Important information

What is UOCAVA?	The <i>Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act</i> is commonly referred to as <i>UOCAVA</i> . <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens are U.S. citizens who are active members of the Uniformed Services, the Merchant Marine, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, their eligible family members and other U.S. citizens residing outside the United States. The law provides the legal basis for absentee voting requirements for federal offices.
What is the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA)?	The FPCA (Federal Standard Form 76) allows <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens to register to vote and request an absentee ballot. This form is also used to update your contact information.
What is the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB)?	The FWAB (Federal Standard Form 186) serves as an emergency backup ballot for <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens. If you do not receive your absentee ballot from your state in time to return it to your election official to participate in the election, use the FWAB.
What is the DoD Fax Service?	The DoD Fax Service is for those voters who cannot send their election materials directly to their election officials. To fax your election materials, use the "Transmission Cover Sheet" found in Chapter 1 or online at FVAP.gov and fax to: (703) 693-5527, DSN 223-5527 or toll-free from the U.S., Canada, Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands to 1-800-368-8683. If you need to send your election materials to your election official by fax, but do not have access to a fax machine, you can email them to fax@fvap.gov and FVAP will fax your election materials for you. This service is fax only. If your state accepts your election materials by email you should email them directly to your election official. FVAP will not transmit email-to-email transactions.
What is the Prepaid Mail Label 11- DoD?	<i>Overseas Uniformed Service members</i> can use this label for general election absentee ballots. It provides free express mail service to your election official for general election absentee ballots. You can request to have a Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to your absentee ballot at Military Postal Office locations (APO/FPO). Keep part of the tracking label to track your absentee ballot through the U.S. Postal Service.
What is a primary election?	A primary election is an election held before the general election to determine the candidates that can be placed on the general election ballot.

I am an American citizen, but I have never lived in the U.S., can I vote in this state?	No.
I am a National Guardsman activated on state orders; does my state afford me UOCAVA privileges?	Yes.
How can I check the status of my ballot?	You can check the status of your absentee ballot here: https://www.pavoterservices.pa.gov/
Does my state have any online tools?	You can see if your state has any online tools available here: https://www.fvap.gov/pennsylvania

Registering and requesting your absentee ballot

Under federal law, the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) registers you to vote and requests absentee ballots for a minimum of all federal elections in the current calendar year. Be sure to complete a new FPCA each year and every time your address changes.

Complete the following sections of the FPCA

Section 1	<p>Select the category that best describes you.</p> <p>Enter your current name (Last, First). If you are registered under a different name, provide this information in the previous name area.</p> <p>Your date of birth is required.</p> <p>You must provide either a Pennsylvania-issued ID number or the last four digits of your Social Security Number. If you do not have either of these numbers you must enter in Section 6: "I do not have a Social Security Number or Pennsylvania-issued ID number."</p>
Section 2	<p>Enter the complete street address of your voting residence where you are registering to vote and requesting an absentee ballot. You cannot use a post office box mailing address. If your address is a rural route, use Section 6 to describe the location of your voting residence.</p>
Section 3	<p>Enter your current mailing address, even if you are requesting your ballot by email or online. If you want your election materials sent to a different address or have a forwarding address,</p>

use the forwarding address space to provide this information.

Section 4	<p>Your contact information is recommended so your election official can contact you if they need additional information from you in order to accept your FPCA. If you want to receive your absentee ballot by email or online, you must provide your email address.</p>
Section 5	<p>A. Select your preferred method of receiving your absentee ballot. You can choose to receive your absentee ballot by "mail" or "email or online".</p> <p>B. To vote in primary elections, you must enter the name of the party ballot you want to receive. Political party affiliation is not required if requesting an absentee ballot for special or general elections.</p>
Section 6	<p>Provide any information that may assist your election official in accepting this form. You can use this space to designate particular elections or the period you wish to receive ballots.</p>
Section 7	<p>Sign and date the form. No witness signature required.</p>

How and where to submit your FPCA

You can submit the FPCA by **mail**, **email** or **fax**. Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section or online at FVAP.gov.

Mail your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Mail your FPCA directly to your election official.

Email your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Scan the signed FPCA into your computer. Be sure to also include the "Transmission

Cover Sheet". Email this package directly to your election official.

Fax your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Fax your FPCA directly to your election official. Be sure to also include the "Transmission Cover Sheet". You may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your FPCA if you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your election official directly. Instructions for the DoD Fax Service are in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.

To find out the status of your FPCA, contact your election official. Your election official will contact you if your FPCA is not accepted.

Voting your ballot

Once you receive your absentee ballot from your state it must be returned according to the deadlines and requirements in the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart. For special federal elections, visit FVAP.gov for specific deadlines.

The state absentee ballot **must be mailed** to your election official. The address of your election official can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section. *Overseas Uniformed Service members* can request to have the Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to the general election ballot. Additional information about this label can be found in the "Important Information" section.

Haven't received your ballot? Use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot

If you are a **Uniformed Service member or eligible family member**, you can use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB) to register to vote and vote in all elections for federal, state and local offices, including ballot measures. If you are using the FWAB to register to vote, it **must** be received by the registration deadline listed in the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart.

If you are an **overseas citizen** and have already requested an absentee ballot, you may use the FWAB to vote in all elections for federal, state and local offices, including ballot measures. If not, you can only use the FWAB to vote in elections for federal office.

Complete the following sections of the FWAB's voter information page

- | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Section 1 | <p>Select the category that best describes you.</p> <p>Enter your current name (Last, First). If you are registered under a different name, provide this information in the previous name area.</p> <p>Your date of birth is required.</p> <p>You must provide either a Pennsylvania-issued ID number or the last four digits of your Social Security Number. If you do not have either of these numbers you must enter in Section 6: "I do not have a Social Security Number or Pennsylvania-issued ID number."</p> |
| Section 2 | <p>Enter the complete street address of your voting residence where you are registering to vote and requesting an absentee ballot. You cannot use a post office box mailing address. If your address is a rural route, use Section 6 to describe the location of your voting residence.</p> |
| Section 3 | <p>Enter your current mailing address. If you want your election materials sent to a different address or have a forwarding address, use the forwarding address space to provide this information.</p> |
| Section 4 | <p>Your contact information is recommended so your election official can contact you if they need additional information from you in order to accept your FWAB. If you want to receive your absentee ballot by email or online, you must provide your email address.</p> |
| Section 5 | <p>A. Check "Yes" if you would like to register to vote and/or request an absentee ballot, otherwise check "No" (Uniformed Service members only).</p> <p>B. Select your preferred method of receiving your absentee ballot. You can choose to receive your absentee ballot by "mail" or "email or online".</p> <p>C. To vote in primary elections, you must enter the name of the party ballot you want to receive. Political party affiliation is not required if requesting an absentee ballot for special or general elections.</p> |

- Section 6 Provide any information that may assist the election official in accepting this form. You can use this space to designate particular elections or the period you wish to receive ballots.
- Section 7 Sign and date the form. No witness signature required.

Vote your FWAB

To vote, write in either a candidate's name or political party for each office. You are not required to make a selection for each and every contest.

How and where to submit your FWAB

The FWAB **must be mailed** to your election official. Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section or online at [FVAP.gov](https://www.fvap.gov).

Mail your FWAB (Hardcopy Instructions): Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Fold along the dotted line and seal the completed "Official Backup Ballot", do not write on the "Official Ballot" envelope. Insert the sealed "Official Ballot" envelope and the "Voter Information" page into the mailing envelope and mail your FWAB directly to your election official.

Mail your FWAB (Printed PDF Instructions): If you are using a printed version of the FWAB you will need **two envelopes for your ballot to be accepted by Pennsylvania**. One envelope must be marked "Official Ballot" and the other envelope will be used as the mailing envelope. Place and seal the completed "Official Backup Ballot" into the envelope marked "Official Ballot". Then place that envelope and the "Voter Information" page into the mailing envelope and mail your FWAB directly to your election official.

Overseas Uniformed Service members can request to have the Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to the general election ballot. Additional information about this label can be found in the "Important Information" section or online at [FVAP.gov](https://www.fvap.gov).

See the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart for the deadline for submitting the FWAB. If you receive the state absentee ballot after transmitting your voted FWAB, you may also vote and return the state absentee ballot. If both are received by the deadline, only the state absentee ballot will be counted.

Local election offices for county

County	Mailing Address
Adams	Adams County Board of Elections Adams County Courthouse Gettysburg, PA 17325-2313 Phone: (717) 337-9832 Fax: (717) 337-9830 Email: acrouse@adamscounty.us
Allegheny	Allegheny County Board of Elections 542 Forbes Ave, Ste 604 Pittsburgh, PA 15219-2953 Phone: (412) 350-4500 Fax: (412) 350-5697 Email: Military/OverseasVoting@AlleghenyCounty.us
Armstrong	Armstrong County Board of Elections 450 E Market St, Ste 207 Kittanning, PA 16201-1429 Phone: (724) 548-3222 Fax: (724) 548-3714 Email: aspoole@co.armstrong.pa.us
Beaver	Beaver County Board of Elections 810 Third St. Beaver, PA 15009-2139 Phone: (724) 770-4440 Fax: (724) 728-9318 Email: csisk@beavercountypa.gov
Bedford	Bedford County Board of Elections 200 S Juliana St Bedford, PA 15522-0166 Phone: (814) 623-4807 Fax: (814) 623-0991 Email: dbrown@bedfordcountypa.org
Berks	Berks County Board of Elections 633 Court St., 1st Floor Reading, PA 19601-4302 Phone: (610) 478-6490 Fax: (610) 478-6218 Email: elections@countyofberks.com
Blair	Blair County Board of Elections 297 Loop Rd. Hollidaysburg, PA 16648-9978 Phone: (814) 693-3150 Fax: (814) 693-3144 Email: sseymour@blairco.org
Bradford	Bradford County Board of Elections 6 Court St, Ste 2 Towanda, PA 18848-1878 Phone: (570) 265-1717 Fax: (570) 265-1738 Email: smithkorsr@bradfordco.org
Bucks	Bucks County Board of Elections 55 E. Court St. Doylestown, PA 18901-4318 Phone: (215) 348-6154 Fax: (215) 348-6387 Email: cmmaloney@buckscounty.org
Butler	Butler County Board of Elections 124 West Diamond St. P.O. Box 1208 Butler, PA 16001 Phone: (724) 284-5308 Fax: (724) 284-5311 Email: asheasle@co.butler.pa.us
Cambria	Cambria County Board of Elections 200 S. Center St Ebensburg, PA 15931-1947 Phone: (814) 472-1464 Fax: (814) 472-9642 Email: mdillon@co.cambria.pa.us

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Cameron	Cameron County Board of Elections 20 E. 5th St Emporium, PA 15834-1469 Phone: (814) 486-9321 Fax: (814) 486-3176 Email: elections@camerontypa.com	Elk	Elk County Board of Elections 300 Center St P.O. Box 448 Ridgway, PA 15853-0448 Phone: (814) 776-5337 Fax: (814) 776-5362 Email: kfrey@countyofelkpa.com
Carbon	Carbon County Board of Elections 76 Susquehanna St. P.O. Box 170 Jim Thorpe, PA 18229-0170 Phone: (570) 325-4801 Fax: (570) 732-0040 Email: lisadart@carboncounty.net	Erie	Erie County Board of Elections 140 W. 6th St, Rm 112 Erie, PA 16501-1029 Phone: (814) 451-6276 Fax: (814) 451-7007 Email: tfernandez@eriecountypa.gov
Centre	Centre County Board of Elections 420 Holmes St Bellefonte, PA 16823-1488 Phone: (814) 355-6703 Fax: (814) 355-6857 Email: elections@centrecountypa.gov	Fayette	Fayette County Board of Elections Fayette County Public Service Building 22 E. Main St. Uniontown, PA 15401-3412 Phone: (724) 430-1289 Fax: (724) 430-4948 Email: mbkuznik@fayettepa.org
Chester	Chester County Board of Elections 601 Westtown Road, Ste 150 P.O. Box 2747 West Chester, PA 19380-0990 Phone: (610) 344-6410 Fax: (610) 344-5682 Email: ccfpc@chesco.org	Forest	Forest County Board of Elections 526 Elm St. - Unit #3 Tionesta, PA 16353-9724 Phone: (814) 755-3537 Fax: (814) 755-8837 Email: jahitchcock@co.forest.pa.us
Clarion	Clarion County Board of Elections 330 Main St Clarion, PA 16214-1093 Phone: (814) 226-4000 Fax: (814) 226-8069 Email: ccallihan@co.clarion.pa.us	Franklin	Franklin County Board of Elections 272 North Second Street Chambersburg, PA 17201-1824 Phone: (717) 261-3886 Fax: (717) 261-3131 Email: voter@franklincountypa.gov
Clearfield	Clearfield County Board of Elections 212 E. Locust St., Ste 106 Clearfield, PA 16830-2448 Phone: (814) 765-2642 x5053 Fax: (814) 765-2642 Email: elections@clearfieldco.org	Fulton	Fulton County Board of Elections 116 W. Market St, Ste 205 McConnellsburg, PA 17233-1018 Phone: (717) 485-6864 Fax: (717) 485-9411 Email: electionsdirector@co.fulton.pa.us
Clinton	Clinton County Board of Elections 2 Piper Way Suite 309, PA 17745-0928 Phone: (570) 893-4019 Fax: (570) 893-0401 Email: mboileau@clintoncountypa.com	Greene	Greene County Board of Elections County Office Building 93 E. High St., Rm 102 Waynesburg, PA 15370-1839 Phone: (724) 852-5304 Fax: (724) 852-5320 Email: jsnyder@co.greene.pa.us
Columbia	Columbia County Board of Elections 11 W. Main St., P.O. Box 380 Bloomsburg, PA 17815-0380 Phone: (570) 389-5640 Fax: (570) 784-0257 Email: mrepasky@columbiapa.org	Huntingdon	Huntingdon County Board of Elections 233 Penn St Huntingdon, PA 16652-1486 Phone: (814) 643-3091 x205 Fax: (814) 643-8152 Email: thompson@huntingdoncounty.net
Crawford	Crawford County Board of Elections Crawford County Courthouse 903 Diamond Park Meadville, PA 16335-2678 Phone: (814) 333-7307 Fax: (814) 337-0457 Email: jmcfarland@co.crawford.pa.us	Indiana	Indiana County Board of Elections 825 Philadelphia St Indiana, PA 15701-3934 Phone: (724) 465-3852 Fax: (724) 465-2935 Email: dstreams@indianacountypa.gov
Cumberland	Cumberland County Board of Elections 1601 Ritner Highway Carlisle, PA 17013 Phone: (717) 240-6385 Fax: (717) 240-7759 Email: bureauofelections@ccpa.net	Jefferson	Jefferson County Board of Elections 155 Main St, 2nd Fl Brookville, PA 15825-1269 Phone: (814) 849-1603 Fax: (814) 849-4084 Email: klupone@jeffersoncountypa.com
Dauphin	Dauphin County Board of Elections P.O. Box 1295 Harrisburg, PA 17108-1295 Phone: (717) 780-6360 Fax: (717) 780-6478 Email: election@dauphinc.org	Juniata	Juniata County Board of Elections Juniata County Courthouse 1 North Main Streets P.O. Box 68 Mifflintown, PA 17059 Phone: (717) 436-7706 Fax: (717) 436-7756 Email: eweyrich@juniataco.org
Delaware	Delaware County Bureau of Elections 2501 Seaport Drive, Suite 120 Chester, PA 19013 Phone: (610) 891-4673 Fax: (610) 892-0641 Email: UOCAVA@co.delaware.pa.us	Lackawanna	Lackawanna County Board of Elections 123 Wyoming Avenue, 2nd Floor Scranton, PA 18503 Phone: (570) 963-6737 Fax: (570) 963-6691 Email: hopkinse@lackawannacounty.org

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Lancaster	Lancaster County Board of Elections 150 N. Queen St. Ste 117 Lancaster, PA 17603-3562 Phone: (717) 299-8293 Fax: (717) 209-3076 Email: voter@co.lancaster.pa.us	Montour	Montour County Board of Elections Montour County Courthouse 435 E Front St Danville, PA 17821-1999 Phone: (570) 271-3000 Fax: (570) 271-3088 Email: hbrandon@montourco.org
Lawrence	Lawrence County Board of Elections Lawrence County Government Center, 430 Court Street New Castle, PA 16101-3593 Phone: (724) 656-2161 Fax: (724) 656-1987 Email: lcvote@co.lawrence.pa.us	Northampton	Northampton County Board of Elections 669 Washington St., Room 1211 Easton, PA 18042-4101 Phone: (610) 829-6260 Fax: (610) 559-3736 Email: election@northamptoncounty.org
Lebanon	Lebanon County Board of Elections Municipal Building, Rm 209 400 S. 8th St. Lebanon, PA 17042-6794 Phone: (717) 228-4428 Fax: (717) 675-2669 Email: voter@lebcnty.org	Northumberland	Northumberland County Board of Elections 320 N. Second St. Ste 1 Sunbury, PA 17801-2360 Phone: (570) 988-4208 Fax: (570) 988-4306 Email: nathan.savidge@norrycopa.net Email: Lindsay.phillips@norrycopa.net
Lehigh	Lehigh County Board of Elections Lehigh County Government Center 17 S. 7th St. Allentown, PA 18101-2401 Phone: (610) 782-3194 Fax: (610) 770-3845 Email: timothybenyo@lehighcounty.org	Perry	Perry County Board of Elections 25 W Main St New Bloomfield, PA 17068-0037 Phone: (717) 582-2131 x4110 Fax: (717) 582-5162 Email: bdelancey@perryco.org
Luzerne	Luzerne County Board of Elections 20 N. Pennsylvania Ave, Ste 207 Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701-3505 Phone: (570) 825-1715 Fax: (570) 820-6399 Email: elections@luzernecounty.org	Philadelphia	Philadelphia County Board of Elections City Hall, Room 142 Philadelphia, PA 19107 Phone: (215) 686-3469 Fax: (215) 686-3398 Email: phillyelection@phila.gov
Lycoming	Lycoming County Board of Elections 48 W. Third St Williamsport, PA 17701-0536 Phone: (570) 327-2267 Fax: (570) 320-2117 Email: flehman@lyco.org	Pike	Pike County Board of Elections 506 Broad St Milford, PA 18337-1535 Phone: (570) 296-3426 Fax: (570) 296-6055 Email: nmanzoni@pikepa.org
McKean	McKean County Board of Elections McKean County Courthouse 500 W. Main St. Smethport, PA 16749-1149 Phone: (814) 887-3203 Fax: (814) 887-2242 Email: Impratt@mckeancountypa.org	Potter	Potter County Board of Elections 1 N Main St., Ste. 204 Coudersport, PA 16915-1690 Phone: (814) 274-8467 Fax: (814) 274-7395 Email: slewis@pottercountypa.net
Mercer	Mercer County Board of Elections 5 Courthouse Mercer, PA 16137-1227 Phone: (724) 662-7542 Fax: (724) 662-1530 Email: thall@mcc.co.mercer.pa.us	Schuylkill	Schuylkill County Board of Elections 420 N. Center St Pottsville, PA 17901 Phone: (570) 628-1467 Fax: (570) 628-1466 Email: agricosci1@co.schuylkill.pa.us
Mifflin	Mifflin County Board of Elections Mifflin County Courthouse 20 N. Wayne St. Lewistown, PA 17044-1770 Phone: (717) 248-6571 Fax: (717) 242-5455 Email: VoterRegistration@MifflinCO.org	Snyder	Snyder County Board of Elections 9 W Market St P.O. Box 217 Middleburg, PA 17842-0217 Phone: (570) 837-4286 Fax: (570) 837-4282 Email: sguyer@snydercounty.org
Monroe	Monroe County Board of Elections Monroe County Administration Offices One Quaker Plaza, Rm 105 Stroudsburg, PA 18360-2170 Phone: (570) 517-3165 Fax: (570) 517-3856 Email: smay-silfee@monroecountypa.gov	Somerset	Somerset County Board of Elections 300 N. Center Ave, Ste 340 Somerset, PA 15501-1472 Phone: (814) 445-1549 Fax: (814) 445-7991 Email: voter@co.somerset.pa.us
Montgomery	Montgomery County Board of Elections PO Box 311 Norristown, PA 19404-0311 Phone: (610) 278-3275 Fax: (610) 292-4527 Email: ksisler@montcopa.org	Sullivan	Sullivan County Board of Elections 245 Muncy St. P.O. Box 157 Laporte, PA 18626-0157 Phone: (570) 946-5201 Fax: (570) 946-4421 Email: elections@sullivancounty-pa.us

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Susquehanna	Susquehanna County Board of Elections Susquehanna County Courthouse, 105 Maple St., P.O. Box 218 31 Lake Ave. Montrose, PA 18801-0218 Phone: (570) 278-4600 Fax: (570) 278-9268 Email: vrs@susqco.com	Washington	Washington County Board of Elections 100 W. Beau St, Suite 206 Washington, PA 15301-4432 Phone: (724) 228-6750 Fax: (724) 250-6422 Email: melanie.ostrander@co.washington.pa.us
Tioga	Tioga County Board of Elections 118 Main St Wellsboro, PA 16901-0589 Phone: (570) 723-8230 Fax: (570) 724-9124 Email: pwhipple@tiogacountypa.us	Wayne	Wayne County Board of Elections Wayne County Courthouse Annex 925 Court St. Honesdale, PA 18431-1996 Phone: (570) 253-5978 Fax: (570) 253-5432 Email: cfurman@waynecountypa.gov
Union	Union County Board of Elections 155 N. 15th St Lewisburg, PA 17837-8822 Phone: (570) 524-8681 Fax: (570) 524-8627 Email: gradel@unionco.org	Westmoreland	Westmoreland County Board of Elections 2 N. Main St, Ste 109 Greensburg, PA 15601-2405 Phone: (724) 830-3150 Fax: (724) 830-3152 Email: election@co.westmoreland.pa.us
Venango	Venango County Board of Elections Courthouse Annex P.O. Box 831 1174 Elk St. Franklin, PA 16323-0831 Phone: (814) 437-9514 Fax: (814) 432-4741 Email: mbailey@co.venango.pa.us	Wyoming	Wyoming County Board of Elections Wyoming County Courthouse 1 Courthouse Sq Tunkhannock, PA 18657-1216 Phone: (570) 996-2224 Fax: (570) 836-5797 Email: fkellert@wycopa.org
Warren	Warren County Board of Elections Warren County Courthouse 204 Fourth Ave. Warren, PA 16365-2399 Phone: (814) 728-3406 Fax: (814) 728-3419 Email: lzuck@warren-county.net	York	York County Board of Elections 28 E Market St York, PA 17401-1579 Phone: (717) 771-9604 Fax: (717) 771-4387 Email: evr@yorkcountypa.gov

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South Dakota

sdsos.gov/elections-voting/default.aspx

Federal Election Deadlines

	General Election November 8, 2022
Registration	Received by 5 PM, October 24, 2022
Ballot Request	Received by 5 PM, November 7, 2022
Ballot Return	Received by 7 PM, November 8, 2022

Please mail your voting materials early enough to account for mail delivery times. Check the recommended mailing dates section in [Chapter 1](#) for details.

Important information

What is UOCAVA?	The <i>Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act</i> is commonly referred to as <i>UOCAVA</i> . <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens are U.S. citizens who are active members of the Uniformed Services, the Merchant Marine, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, their eligible family members and other U.S. citizens residing outside the United States. The law provides the legal basis for absentee voting requirements for federal offices.
What is the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA)?	The FPCA (Federal Standard Form 76) allows <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens to register to vote and request an absentee ballot. This form is also used to update your contact information.
What is the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB)?	The FWAB (Federal Standard Form 186) serves as an emergency backup ballot for <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens. If you do not receive your absentee ballot from your state in time to return it to your election official to participate in the election, use the FWAB.
What is the DoD Fax Service?	The DoD Fax Service is for those voters who cannot send their election materials directly to their election officials. To fax your election materials, use the "Transmission Cover Sheet" found in Chapter 1 or online at FVAP.gov and fax to: (703) 693-5527, DSN 223-5527 or toll-free from the U.S., Canada, Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands to 1-800-368-8683. If you need to send your election materials to your election official by fax, but do not have access to a fax machine, you can email them to fax@fvap.gov and FVAP will fax your election materials for you. This service is fax only. If your state accepts your election materials by email you should email them directly to your election official. FVAP will not transmit email-to-email transactions.
What is the Prepaid Mail Label 11- DoD?	<i>Overseas Uniformed Service members</i> can use this label for general election absentee ballots. It provides free express mail service to your election official for general election absentee ballots. You can request to have a Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to your absentee ballot at Military Postal Office locations (APO/FPO). Keep part of the tracking label to track your absentee ballot through the U.S. Postal Service.
What is a primary election?	A primary election is an election held before the general election to determine the candidates that can be placed on the general election ballot.
What is a runoff election?	A runoff election is an election held if the state requires that a candidate receive a certain percentage of the votes in order to advance to a general election or take public office.

I am an American citizen, but I have never lived in the U.S., can I vote in this state?	A U.S. citizen who has never resided in the U.S., and has a parent or spouse who was last domiciled in South Dakota, is eligible to vote in South Dakota as long as he or she has not registered or voted in another state.
I am a National Guardsman activated on state orders; does my state afford me UOCAVA privileges?	Yes.
How can I check the status of my ballot?	You can check the status of your absentee ballot here: https://vip.sdsos.gov/VIPLogin.aspx
Does my state have any online tools?	You can see if your state has any online tools available here: https://www.fvap.gov/south-dakota

Registering and requesting your absentee ballot

Under federal law, the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) registers you to vote and requests absentee ballots for a minimum of all federal elections in the current calendar year. Be sure to complete a new FPCA each year and every time your address changes.

Complete the following sections of the FPCA

Section 1	<p>Select the category that best describes you.</p> <p>Enter your current name (Last, First). If you are registered under a different name, provide this information in the previous name area.</p> <p>Your date of birth is required.</p> <p>You must provide your South Dakota driver's license number or South Dakota-issued ID number or the last four digits of your Social Security Number. If you do not have any of these numbers you must enter in Section 6: "I do not have a Social Security Number, South Dakota driver's license, or South Dakota-issued ID number."</p>
Section 2	<p>Enter the complete street address of your voting residence where you are registering to vote and requesting an absentee ballot. You cannot use a post office box mailing address. If your address is a rural route, use Section 6 to describe the location of your voting residence.</p>
Section 3	<p>Enter your current mailing address, even if you are requesting your ballot by email or online, or fax. If you want</p>

your election materials sent to a different address or have a forwarding address, use the forwarding address space to provide this information.

Section 4	<p>Your contact information is recommended so your election official can contact you if they need additional information from you in order to accept your FPCA. If you want to receive your absentee ballot by email, you must provide your email address.</p>
Section 5	<p>A. Select your preferred method of receiving your absentee ballot. You can choose to receive your absentee ballot by "mail" or "email or online".</p> <p>B. To vote in primary elections, you must enter the name of the party ballot you want to receive. Political party affiliation is not required if requesting an absentee ballot for general elections.</p>
Section 6	<p>Provide any information that may assist your election official in accepting this form. You can use this space to designate particular elections or the period you wish to receive ballots.</p>
Section 7	<p>Sign and date the form. No witness signature required.</p>

How and where to submit your FPCA

If you are using the FPCA to **register to vote**, you **must mail** the form.

If you are already registered and are using the FPCA to **request** an absentee ballot, you can **mail, email** or **fax** your signed form to your election official. Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section or online at [FVAP.gov](https://www.fvap.gov).

Mail your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Mail your FPCA directly to your local election official.

Email your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Scan the signed FPCA into your computer. Be sure to also include the "Transmission Cover Sheet". Email this package directly to your local election official.

Fax your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Fax your FPCA directly to your local election official. Be sure to also include the "Transmission Cover Sheet". You may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your FPCA if you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your local election official directly. Instructions for the DoD Fax Service are in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.

To find out the status of your FPCA, contact your local election official. Your local election official will contact you if your FPCA is not accepted.

Enter your current name (Last, First). If you are registered under a different name, provide this information in the previous name area.

Section 2 Enter the complete street address of your voting residence where you are registering to vote and requesting an absentee ballot. You cannot use a post office box mailing address. If your address is a rural route, use Section 6 to describe the location of your voting residence.

Section 3 Enter your current mailing address. If you want your election materials sent to a different address or have a forwarding address, use the forwarding address space to provide this information.

Section 4 Your contact information is recommended so your election official can contact you if they need additional information from you in order to accept your FWAB.

Section 5 A. Do not check "Yes" or "No." **The FWAB cannot be used for voter registration or as a ballot request.**

B. Select your preferred method of receiving your absentee ballot. You can choose to receive your absentee ballot by "mail" or "email or online".

C. To vote in primary elections, you must enter the name of the party primary in which you are voting. Political party affiliation is not required if voting an absentee ballot in general elections.

Section 6 Provide any information that may assist the local election official in accepting this form.

Section 7 Sign and date the form. No witness signature required.

Voting your ballot

Once you receive your absentee ballot from your state it must be returned according to the deadlines and requirements in the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart. For special federal elections, visit FVAP.gov for specific deadlines.

The state absentee ballot **must be mailed** to your local election official. The address of your local election official can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section. *Overseas Uniformed Service members* can request to have the Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to the general election ballot. Additional information about this label can be found in the "Important Information" section.

Haven't received your ballot? Use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot

You **must** be registered to vote and have already requested a state absentee ballot in order to use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB).

You can use the FWAB to vote in federal elections.

Complete the following sections of the FWAB's voter information page

Section 1 Select the category that best describes you.

Vote your FWAB

To vote, write in either a candidate's name or political party for each office. You are not required to make a selection for each and every contest.

How and where to submit your FWAB

The FWAB **must be mailed** to your local election official. Addresses can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section or online at FVAP.gov.

Mail your FWAB: Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Fold along the dotted line and seal the completed "Official Backup Ballot", do not write on the "Official Ballot" envelope. Insert the sealed "Official Ballot" envelope and the "Voter Information" page into the mailing envelope and mail your FWAB directly to your local election official. *Overseas Uniformed Service members* can request to have the Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to the general election ballot. Additional information about this label can be found in the "Important Information" section or online at [FVAP.gov](https://fvap.gov).

See the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart for the deadline for submitting the FWAB. If you receive the state absentee ballot after transmitting your voted FWAB, you may also vote and return the state absentee ballot. If both are received by the deadline, only the state absentee ballot will be counted.

Local election offices for county

County	Mailing Address
Aurora	Aurora County Auditor P.O. Box 397 Plankinton, SD 57368-0397 Phone: (605) 942-7752 Fax: (605) 942-7746 Email: susan.urban@state.sd.us
Beadle	Beadle County Auditor 450 3rd St SW, Ste 201 Huron, SD 57350-1868 Phone: (605) 353-8400 Fax: (605) 353-8402 Email: auditor@beadlesd.org
Bennett	Bennett County Auditor P.O. Box 460 Martin, SD 57551-0460 Phone: (605) 685-6931 Fax: (605) 685-6311 Email: bcauditor@gwtc.net
Bon Homme	Bon Homme County Auditor P.O. Box 605 Tyndall, SD 57066-0605 Phone: (605) 589-4212 Fax: (605) 589-4202 Email: tamara.brunken@state.sd.us
Brookings	Brookings County Auditor 520 3rd St, Ste 100 Brookings, SD 57006-2024 Phone: (605) 696-8250 Fax: (605) 696-8259 Email: lschultz@brookingscountysd.gov
Brown	Brown County Auditor 25 Market St, Ste 1 Aberdeen, SD 57401-4293 Phone: (605) 626-7110 Fax: (605) 626-4010 Email: Cathy.McNickle@browncounty.sd.gov
Brule	Brule County Auditor 300 S Courtland, Ste 103 Chamberlain, SD 57325-1599 Phone: (605) 234-4430 Fax: (605) 234-4430 Email: brulaud@midstatesd.net
Buffalo	Buffalo County Auditor P.O. Box 146 Gann Valley, SD 57341-0146 Phone: (605) 293-3217 Fax: (605) 293-3240 Email: buffalo.aud@midstatesd.net
Butte	Butte County Auditor 117 5th Avenue Belle Fourche, SD 57717-1139 Phone: (605) 892-4485 Fax: (605) 723-0057 Email: auditor@buttesd.org
Campbell	Campbell County Auditor P.O. Box 37 Mound City, SD 57646-0037 Phone: (605) 955-3366 Fax: (605) 955-3308 Email: campbellcommission@yahoo.com
Charles Mix	Charles Mix County Auditor P.O. Box 490 Lake Andes, SD 57356-0490 Phone: (605) 487-7131 Fax: (605) 487-7221 Email: ddavenport@charlesmix.org

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Clark	Clark County Auditor P.O. Box 294 Clark, SD 57225-0294 Phone: (605) 532-5921 Fax: (605) 532-5931 Email: christine.tarbox@state.sd.us	Faulk	Faulk County Auditor P.O. Box 309 Faulkton, SD 57438-0309 Phone: (605) 598-6224 Fax: (605) 598-6680 Email: faulkaud@venturecomm.net
Clay	Clay County Auditor 211 W Main St, Ste 200 Vermillion, SD 57069-2039 Phone: (605) 677-7120 Fax: (605) 677-7109 Email: carri.crum@claycountysd.org	Grant	Grant County Auditor 210 E Fifth Ave Milbank, SD 57252-2499 Phone: (605) 432-6711 Fax: (605) 432-9004 Email: karen.layher@grantcountysd.us
Codington	Codington County Auditor 14 First Ave SE Watertown, SD 57201-3611 Phone: (605) 882-6297 Fax: (605) 882-6288 Email: cbrugman@codington.org	Gregory	Gregory County Auditor P.O. Box 437 Burke, SD 57523-0413 Phone: (605) 775-2664 Fax: (605) 775-2596 Email: Julie.Bartling@state.sd.us
Corson	Corson County Auditor P.O. Box 255 McIntosh, SD 57641-0255 Phone: (605) 273-4229 Fax: (605) 273-4233 Email: corsonauditor@sdplains.com	Haakon	Haakon County Auditor P.O. Box 698 Philip, SD 57567-0698 Phone: (605) 859-2800 Fax: (605) 859-2801 Email: haakon@gwtc.net
Custer	Custer County Auditor 420 Mt Rushmore Rd Custer, SD 57730-1934 Phone: (605) 673-8173 Fax: (605) 673-8121 Email: countyauditors@custercountysd.com	Hamlin	Hamlin County Auditor P.O. Box 237 Hayti, SD 57241-0237 Phone: (605) 783-3201 Fax: (605) 783-3201 Email: dixie.opdahl@state.sd.us
Davison	Davison County Auditor 200 E 4th St Mitchell, SD 57301-2692 Phone: (605) 995-8608 Fax: (605) 995-8618 Email: auditor@davisoncounty.org	Hand	Hand County Auditor 415 W First Ave Miller, SD 57362-1346 Phone: (605) 853-2182 Fax: (605) 853-2769 Email: auditor@handcountysd.org
Day	Day County Auditor 711 W 1st St Webster, SD 57274-1364 Phone: (605) 345-9500 Fax: (605) 345-9515 Email: auditor@daycounty.org	Hanson	Hanson County Auditor P.O. Box 500 Alexandria, SD 57311-0500 Phone: (605) 239-4714 Fax: (605) 239-4296 Email: lesa.trabing@state.sd.us
Deuel	Deuel County Auditor P.O. Box 616 Clear Lake, SD 57226-0616 Phone: (605) 874-2312 Fax: (605) 874-1306 Email: dcaud1@cttel.com	Harding	Harding County Auditor P.O. Box 26 Buffalo, SD 57720-0026 Phone: (605) 375-3313 Fax: (605) 375-3318 Email: kathy.glines@state.sd.us
Dewey	Dewey County Auditor P.O. Box 277 Timber Lake, SD 57656-0277 Phone: (605) 865-3672 Fax: (605) 865-3691 Email: auditor@deweycounty.biz	Hughes	Hughes County Auditor 104 E Capitol Ave Pierre, SD 57501-2591 Phone: (605) 773-7451 Fax: (605) 773-7479 Email: Jane.Naylor@co.hughes.sd.us
Douglas	Douglas County Auditor P.O. Box 159 Armour, SD 57313-0159 Phone: (605) 724-2423 Fax: (605) 724-2204 Email: phyllis.barker@state.sd.us	Hutchinson	Hutchinson County Auditor 140 Euclid, Rm 128 Olivet, SD 57052-0128 Phone: (605) 387-4212 Fax: (605) 387-4209 Email: dmurtha@hutchinsoncounty.org
Edmunds	Edmunds County Auditor P.O. Box 97 Ipswich, SD 57451-0097 Phone: (605) 426-6762 Fax: (605) 426-6164 Email: kschurr@midco.net	Hyde	Hyde County Auditor P.O. Box 379 Highmore, SD 57345-0379 Phone: (605) 852-2519 Fax: (605) 852-3178 Email: hydeaud@venturecomm.net
Fall River	Fall River County Auditor 906 N River St Hot Springs, SD 57747-1398 Phone: (605) 745-5130 Fax: (605) 745-6835 Email: sue.ganje@state.sd.us	Jackson	Jackson County Auditor P.O. Box 280 Kadoka, SD 57543-0280 Phone: (605) 837-2422 Fax: (605) 837-2447 Email: vicki.wilson@state.sd.us

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Jerauld	Jerauld County Auditor P.O. Box 422 Wessington Springs, SD 57382-0422 Phone: (605) 539-9301 Fax: (605) 539-9125 Email: cindy.peterson@state.sd.us	Miner	Miner County Auditor P.O. Box 86 Howard, SD 57349-0086 Phone: (605) 772-4671 Fax: (605) 772-4821 Email: minerauditor@minercountysd.org
Jones	Jones County Auditor P.O. Box 307 Murdo, SD 57559-0307 Phone: (605) 669-7100 Fax: (605) 669-7120 Email: jonesaud@goldenwest.net	Minnehaha	Minnehaha County Auditor 415 N Dakota Ave Sioux Falls, SD 57104-2465 Phone: (605) 367-4220 Fax: (605) 367-7409 Email: bkyte@minnehahacounty.org
Kingsbury	Kingsbury County Auditor P.O. Box 196 Desmet, SD 57231-0196 Phone: (605) 854-3832 Fax: (605) 854-3833 Email: aud1@kingsburycountysd.org	Moody	Moody County Auditor 101 E Pipestone Ave, Ste D Flandreau, SD 57028-1750 Phone: (605) 997-3161 Fax: (605) 997-9996 Email: mcaud1@moodycounty.net
Lake	Lake County Auditor 200 E Center Madison, SD 57042-2941 Phone: (605) 256-7600 Fax: (605) 256-7622 Email: lakeauditor@lake.sd.gov	Oglala Lakota	Oglala Lakota County Auditor 906 N River St Hot Springs, SD 57747-1398 Phone: (605) 745-5130 Fax: (605) 745-6835 Email: sue.ganje@state.sd.us
Lawrence	Lawrence County Auditor P.O. Box F Deadwood, SD 57732-0678 Phone: (605) 578-1941 Fax: (605) 578-1065 Email: voters@lawrence.sd.us	Pennington	Pennington County Auditor 130 Kansas City St. Suite 230 Rapid City, SD 57701 Phone: (605) 394-2153 Fax: (605) 394-6840 Email: elections@pennco.org
Lincoln	Lincoln County Auditor 104 N Main, Ste 110 Canton, SD 57013-1703 Phone: (605) 764-2581 Fax: (605) 764-0134 Email: Auditor@lincolncountysd.org	Perkins	Perkins County Auditor P.O. Box 126 Bison, SD 57620-0126 Phone: (605) 244-5624 Fax: (605) 231-5560 Email: pkaud@sdplains.com
Lyman	Lyman County Auditor P.O. Box 38 Kennebec, SD 57544-0038 Phone: (605) 869-2247 Fax: (605) 869-2247 Email: auditor@lymancounty.org	Potter	Potter County Auditor 201 S Exene Gettysburg, SD 57442-1521 Phone: (605) 765-9408 Fax: (605) 765-2332 Email: pcaudit@venturecomm.net
Marshall	Marshall County Auditor P.O. Box 130 Britton, SD 57430-0130 Phone: (605) 448-2401 Fax: (605) 448-2116 Email: mcauditor@venturecomm.net	Roberts	Roberts County Auditor 411 2nd Ave E Sisseton, SD 57262-1495 Phone: (605) 698-7336 Fax: (605) 698-4277 Email: dawn.sattler@state.sd.us
McCook	McCook County Auditor P.O. Box 190 Salem, SD 57058-0190 Phone: (605) 425-2791 Fax: (605) 425-2534 Email: mccoekaud@triotel.net	Sanborn	Sanborn County Auditor P.O. Box 7 Woonsocket, SD 57385-0007 Phone: (605) 796-4513 Fax: (605) 796-4509 Email: kamim@sanborncounty.net
McPherson	McPherson County Auditor P.O. Box 390 Leola, SD 57456-0448 Phone: (605) 439-3314 Fax: (605) 439-3394 Email: mcphersonaud@valleytel.net	Spink	Spink County Auditor 210 E 7th Ave, Ste 5 Redfield, SD 57469-1266 Phone: (605) 472-4580 Fax: (605) 472-4582 Email: spinkcoauditor@nrcvtv.com
Meade	Meade County Auditor 1300 Sherman St, Ste 126 Sturgis, SD 57785 Phone: (605) 347-2360 Fax: (605) 720-6624 Email: auditor@meadecounty.org	Stanley	Stanley County Auditor P.O. Box 595 Fort Pierre, SD 57532-0595 Phone: (605) 223-7780 Fax: (605) 223-7791 Email: scauditor@midconetwork.com
Mellette	Mellette County Auditor P.O. Box C White River, SD 57579-0403 Phone: (605) 259-3291 Fax: (605) 259-3194 Email: mellettecounty@gmail.com	Sully	Sully County Auditor P.O. Box 265 Onida, SD 57564-0265 Phone: (605) 258-2541 Fax: (605) 258-2884 Email: sullyaud@venturecomm.net

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Todd	Todd County Auditor 200 East 3rd Winner, SD 57580-1806 Phone: (605) 842-3727 Fax: (605) 842-3621 Email: bdesersa@trippcounty.us	Walworth	Walworth County Auditor P.O. Box 199 Selby, SD 57472-0199 Phone: (605) 649-7878 Fax: (605) 649-7867 Email: ecagnones@walworthco.org
Tripp	Tripp County Auditor 200 East 3rd Winner, SD 57580-1806 Phone: (605) 842-3727 Fax: (605) 842-1116 Email: bdesersa@trippcounty.us	Yankton	Yankton County Auditor 321 W 3rd St, Ste 100 Yankton, SD 57078-0137 Phone: (605) 260-4436 Fax: (605) 260-4494 Email: patty@co.yankton.sd.us
Turner	Turner County Auditor P.O. Box 370 Parker, SD 57053-0370 Phone: (605) 297-3153 Fax: (605) 297-5556 Email: turcoaud@iw.net	Ziebach	Ziebach County Auditor P.O. Box 68 Dupree, SD 57623-0068 Phone: (605) 365-5157 Fax: (605) 365-5204 Email: ziebachauditor@lakotanetwork.com
Union	Union County Auditor 209 E Main St, Ste 200 Elk Point, SD 57025-2327 Phone: (605) 356-2101 Fax: (605) 356-3047 Email: ucauditor@unioncountysd.org		

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West Virginia

www.wvsos.com

Federal Election Deadlines

	General Election November 8, 2022
Registration	Received by October 18, 2022
Ballot Request	Received by November 2, 2022
Ballot Return	Return by Email or Fax: Received by November 8, 2022 Return by Mail: Received by November 14, 2022

Please mail your voting materials early enough to account for mail delivery times. Check the recommended mailing dates section in [Chapter 1](#) for details.

Important information

What is UOCAVA?	The <i>Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act</i> is commonly referred to as <i>UOCAVA</i> . <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens are U.S. citizens who are active members of the Uniformed Services, the Merchant Marine, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, their eligible family members and other U.S. citizens residing outside the United States. The law provides the legal basis for absentee voting requirements for federal offices.
What is the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA)?	The FPCA (Federal Standard Form 76) allows <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens to register to vote and request an absentee ballot. This form is also used to update your contact information.
What is the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB)?	The FWAB (Federal Standard Form 186) serves as an emergency backup ballot for <i>UOCAVA</i> citizens. If you do not receive your absentee ballot from your state in time to return it to your election official to participate in the election, use the FWAB.
What is the DoD Fax Service?	The DoD Fax Service is for those voters who cannot send their election materials directly to their election officials. To fax your election materials, use the "Transmission Cover Sheet" found in Chapter 1 or online at FVAP.gov and fax to: (703) 693-5527, DSN 223-5527 or toll-free from the U.S., Canada, Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands to 1-800-368-8683. If you need to send your election materials to your election official by fax, but do not have access to a fax machine, you can email them to fax@fvap.gov and FVAP will fax your election materials for you. This service is fax only. If your state accepts your election materials by email you should email them directly to your election official. FVAP will not transmit email-to-email transactions.
What is the Prepaid Mail Label 11- DoD?	<i>Overseas Uniformed Service members</i> can use this label for general election absentee ballots. It provides free express mail service to your election official for general election absentee ballots. You can request to have a Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to your absentee ballot at Military Postal Office locations (APO/FPO). Keep part of the tracking label to track your absentee ballot through the U.S. Postal Service.
What is a primary election?	A primary election is an election held before the general election to determine the candidates that can be placed on the general election ballot.

I am an American citizen, but I have never lived in the U.S., can I vote in this state?	A U.S. citizen who has never resided in the U.S. and has a parent or legal guardian who was last domiciled in West Virginia, is eligible to vote in West Virginia.
I am a National Guardsman activated on state orders; does my state afford me UOCAVA privileges?	No.
How can I check the status of my ballot?	You can check the status of your absentee ballot here: https://services.sos.wv.gov/Elections/Voter/AbsenteeBallotTracking
Does my state have any online tools?	You can see if your state has any online tools available here: https://www.fvap.gov/west-virginia

Registering and requesting your absentee ballot

Under federal law, the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) registers you to vote and requests absentee ballots for a minimum of all federal elections in the current calendar year. Be sure to complete a new FPCA each year and every time your address changes.

Complete the following sections of the FPCA

Section 1 Select the category that best describes you.

Enter your current name (Last, First). If you are registered under a different name, provide this information in the previous name area.

Your date of birth is required.

You must provide **either** a West Virginia-issued ID number **or** the last four digits of your Social Security Number. If you do not have either of these numbers you must enter in Section 6: "I do not have a Social Security Number or West Virginia-issued ID number."

Section 2 Enter the complete street address of your voting residence where you are registering to vote and requesting an absentee ballot. You cannot use a post office box mailing address. If your address is a rural route, use Section 6 to describe the location of your voting residence.

Section 3 Enter your current mailing address, even if you are requesting your ballot by email or online, or fax. If you want your election materials sent to a

different address or have a forwarding address, use the forwarding address space to provide this information.

Section 4 Your contact information is recommended so your election official can contact you if they need additional information from you in order to accept your FPCA. If you want to receive your absentee ballot by email or online, or fax, you must provide your email address or fax number.

Section 5 A. Select your preferred method of receiving your absentee ballot. You can choose to receive your absentee ballot by "mail", "email or online", or "fax".

B. To vote in primary elections, you must enter the name of the party ballot you want to receive. Political party affiliation is not required if requesting an absentee ballot for general elections.

Section 6 Provide any information that may assist your election official in accepting this form. You can use this space to designate particular elections or the period you wish to receive ballots.

Section 7 Sign and date the form. No witness signature required.

How and where to submit your FPCA

You can submit the FPCA by **mail**, **email** or **fax**. Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section or online at FVAP.gov.

Mail your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Mail your FPCA directly to your election official.

Email your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Scan the signed FPCA into your computer. Be sure to also include the "Transmission

Cover Sheet". Email this package directly to your election official.

Fax your FPCA: Once your FPCA is complete, sign and date the form. Fax your FPCA directly to your election official. Be sure to also include the "Transmission Cover Sheet". You may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your FPCA if you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your election official directly. Instructions for the DoD Fax Service are in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.

To find out the status of your FPCA, contact your election official. Your election official will contact you if your FPCA is not accepted.

Voting your ballot

Once you receive your absentee ballot from your state it must be returned according to the deadlines and requirements in the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart. For special federal elections, visit FVAP.gov for specific deadlines.

You can submit the state absentee ballot by **mail, email, online** or **fax**.

Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section. If you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your election official directly, you may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your ballot.

Overseas Uniformed Service members can request to have the Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to the general election ballot. Additional information about this label can be found in the "Important Information" section.

Haven't received your ballot? Use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot

You **must** be registered to vote and have already requested a state absentee ballot in order to use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB).

You can use the FWAB to vote in all elections for federal, state and local offices, including ballot measures.

Complete the following sections of the FWAB's voter information page

Section 1 Select the category that best describes you.

Enter your current name (Last, First). If you are registered under a different

name, provide this information in the previous name area.

Your date of birth is required.

Section 2 Enter the complete street address of your voting residence where you are registering to vote and requesting an absentee ballot. You cannot use a post office box mailing address. If your address is a rural route, use Section 6 to describe the location of your voting residence.

Section 3 Enter your current mailing address. If you want your election materials sent to a different address or have a forwarding address, use the forwarding address space to provide this information.

Section 4 Your contact information is recommended so your election official can contact you if they need additional information from you in order to accept your FWAB.

Section 5 A. Do not check "Yes" or "No." **The FWAB cannot be used for voter registration or as a ballot request.**

B. Select your preferred method of receiving your absentee ballot. You can choose to receive your absentee ballot by "mail", "email or online", or "fax".

C. To vote in primary elections, you must enter the name of the party primary in which you are voting. Political party affiliation is not required if voting an absentee ballot in general elections.

Section 6 Provide any information that may assist the election official in accepting this form.

Section 7 Sign and date the form. No witness signature required.

Vote your FWAB

To vote, write in either a candidate's name or political party for each office. You are not required to make a selection for each and every contest.

How and where to submit your FWAB

You can submit the FWAB by **mail, email** or **fax**. Contact information can be found in the "Local Election Offices" section or online at FVAP.gov.

Mail your FWAB: Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Fold along the dotted line and seal the completed "Official Backup Ballot", do not write on the "Official Ballot" envelope. Insert the sealed "Official Ballot" envelope and the "Voter Information" page into the mailing envelope and mail your FWAB directly to your election official. *Overseas Uniformed Service members* can request to have the Prepaid Mail Label 11-DoD applied to the general election ballot. Additional information about this label can be found in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.

Email your FWAB: Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Scan the signed "Voter Information" page, the "Official Backup Ballot" and the "Transmission Cover Sheet", found at the end Chapter 1 or online at FVAP.gov, into your computer. Be sure to also sign the secrecy waiver on the "Transmission Cover Sheet". Email this ballot package directly to your election official.

Fax your FWAB: Once your FWAB is complete, sign and date the "Voter Information" page. Fax the signed "Voter Information" page, the "Official Backup Ballot" and the "Transmission Cover Sheet", found at the end Chapter 1 or online at FVAP.gov, directly to your election official. Be sure to also sign the secrecy waiver on the "Transmission Cover Sheet". You may use the DoD Fax Service to fax your FWAB toll-free if you do not have access to a fax machine to fax your election official directly. Instructions for the DoD Fax Service are in the "Important Information" section or online at FVAP.gov.

See the "Federal Election Deadlines" chart for the deadline for submitting the FWAB. If you receive the state absentee ballot after transmitting your voted FWAB, you may also vote and return the state absentee ballot. If both are received by the deadline, only the state absentee ballot will be counted.

Local election offices for county

County	Mailing Address
Barbour	Barbour Clerk of the County Commission 26 N. Main St., Ste. 104 Philippi, WV 26416 Phone: (304) 457-2232 Fax: (304) 457-5983 Email: barbourcounty@wvsos.com
Berkeley	Berkeley Clerk of the County Commission 400 W. Stephen St., Suite 106 Martinsburg, WV 25401 Phone: (304) 264-1989 Fax: (304) 260-4882 Email: berkeleycounty@wvsos.com
Boone	Boone Clerk of the County Commission 200 State St. Madison, WV 25130 Phone: (304) 369-7330 Fax: (304) 369-7329 Email: boonecounty@wvsos.com
Braxton	Braxton Clerk of the County Commission 300 Main St., PO Box 486 Sutton, WV 26601 Phone: (304) 765-2833 Fax: (304) 765-2093 Email: braxtoncounty@wvsos.com
Brooke	Brooke Clerk of the County Commission 632 Main St. Wellsburg, WV 26070 Phone: (304) 737-3661 Fax: (304) 737-4023 Email: barbetta@mail.wvnet.edu
Cabell	Cabell Clerk of the County Commission 750 5th Ave, Ste. 108 Huntington, WV 25701 Phone: (304) 526-8625 Fax: (304) 526-8632 Email: psmith@cabellcountyclerk.org
Calhoun	Calhoun Clerk of the County Commission 363 Main St., Ste. 201, PO Box 230 Grantsville, WV 26147 Phone: (304) 354-6725 Fax: (304) 354-6447 Email: calhouncounty@wvsos.com
Clay	Clay Clerk of the County Commission 246 Main St., P.O. Box 190 Clay, WV 25043 Phone: (304) 587-4259 Fax: (304) 587-4202 Email: claycounty@wvsos.com
Doddridge	Doddridge Clerk of the County Commission 108 Court St. West Union, WV 26456 Phone: (304) 873-2631 Fax: (304) 873-1840 Email: doddridgecounty@wvsos.com
Fayette	Fayette Clerk of the County Commission 100 Court St., Ste. 1, P.O. Box 569 Fayetteville, WV 25840 Phone: (304) 574-4225 Fax: (304) 574-4335 Email: fayettecounty@wvsos.com
Gilmer	Gilmer Clerk of the County Commission 10 Howard St. Glennville, WV 26351 Phone: (304) 462-7641 Fax: (304) 462-8855 Email: gilmercounty@wvsos.com

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Grant	Grant Clerk of the County Commission 5 Highland Ave. Petersburg, WV 26847 Phone: (304) 257-4550 Fax: (304) 257-4207 Email: grantcounty@wvsos.com	Marion	Marion Clerk of the County Commission 219 Adams St., PO Box 1267 Fairmont, WV 26555 Phone: (304) 367-5445 Fax: (304) 367-5448 Email: marioncounty@wvsos.com
Greenbrier	Greenbrier Clerk of the County Commission 912 Court St. N., PO Box 506 Lewisburg, WV 24901 Phone: (304) 647-6602 Fax: (304) 647-6694 Email: greenbriercounty@wvsos.com	Marshall	Marshall Clerk of the County Commission 600 7th St., P.O. Box 459 Moundsville, WV 26041 Phone: (304) 845-1220 Fax: (304) 845-5891 Email: marshallcounty@wvsos.com
Hampshire	Hampshire Clerk of the County Commission 19 East Main St., PO Box 806 Romney, WV 26757 Phone: (304) 822-5112 Fax: (304) 822-4039 Email: hampshirecounty@wvsos.com	Mason	Mason Clerk of the County Commission 200 Sixth St. Point Pleasant, WV 25550 Phone: (304) 675-1997 Fax: (304) 675-2521 Email: masoncounty@wvsos.com
Hancock	Hancock Clerk of the County Commission 102 North Court St., PO Box 367 New Cumberland, WV 26047 Phone: (304) 564-3311 Fax: (304) 564-5941 Email: hancockcounty@wvsos.com	McDowell	McDowell Clerk of the County Commission 90 Wyoming St., Ste. 109 Welch, WV 24801 Phone: (304) 436-8544 Fax: (304) 436-8576 Email: mcdowellcounty@wvsos.com
Hardy	Hardy Clerk of the County Commission 204 Washington St., Room 111 Moorefield, WV 26836 Phone: (304) 530-0250 Fax: (304) 530-0251 Email: hardycounty@wvsos.com	Mercer	Mercer Clerk of the County Commission 1501 West Main St., Ste. 121 Princeton, WV 24740 Phone: (304) 487-8338 Fax: (304) 425-4851 Email: mercercounty@wvsos.com
Harrison	Harrison Clerk of the County Commission 306B Washington Ave. Clarksburg, WV 26301 Phone: (304) 624-8613 Fax: (304) 626-1090 Email: harrisoncounty@wvsos.com	Mineral	Mineral Clerk of the County Commission 150 Armstrong St. Keyser, WV 26726 Phone: (304) 788-3924 Fax: (304) 788-4109 Email: mineralcounty@wvsos.com
Jackson	Jackson Clerk of the County Commission 100 Court St. North, P.O. Box 800 Ripley, WV 25271 Phone: (304) 373-2250 Fax: (304) 372-1107 Email: cheryl.bright@jacksoncountywv.com	Mingo	Mingo Clerk of the County Commission 78 East 2nd Ave., Room 125 Williamson, WV 25661 Phone: (304) 235-0330 Fax: (304) 235-0565 Email: mingocounty@wvsos.com
Jefferson	Jefferson Clerk of the County Commission 100 East Washington St., P.O. Box 208 Charles Town, WV 25414 Phone: 304-728-3246 Fax: 304-728-1957 Email: jeffersoncounty@wvsos.com	Monongalia	Monongalia Clerk of the County Commission 243 High St., Room 123 Morgantown, WV 26505 Phone: (304) 291-7230 Fax: (304) 291-7233 Email: monongaliacounty@wvsos.com
Kanawha	Kanawha Clerk of the County Commission 415 Quarrier St. Charleston, WV 25301 Phone: (304) 357-0130 Fax: (304) 357-0585 Email: veramccormick@kanawha.us	Monroe	Monroe Clerk of the County Commission 350 Main St., P.O. Box 350 Union, WV 24983 Phone: (304) 772-3096 Fax: (304) 772-4191 Email: jmeadows@monroecountywv.net
Lewis	Lewis Clerk of the County Commission 110 Center Ave. Weston, WV 26452 Phone: (304) 269-8215 Fax: (304) 269-8202 Email: lewiscounty@wvsos.com	Morgan	Morgan Clerk of the County Commission 77 Fairfax St., Room 102 Berkeley Springs, WV 25411 Phone: (304) 258-8547 Fax: (304) 258-8545 Email: knickles@morgancountywv.gov
Lincoln	Lincoln Clerk of the County Commission 8000 Court Ave., P.O. Box 497 Hamlin, WV 25523 Phone: (304) 824-3336 Fax: (304) 824-2444 Email: lincolncounty@wvsos.com	Nicholas	Nicholas Clerk of the County Commission 700 Main St., Ste. 2 Summersville, WV 26651 Phone: (304) 872-7820 Fax: (304) 872-9600 Email: nicholascounty@wvsos.com
Logan	Logan Clerk of the County Commission 300 Stratton St., Room 102 Logan, WV 25601 Phone: (304) 792-8600 Fax: (304) 792-8246 Email: logancounty@wvsos.com	Ohio	Ohio County Elections Clerk 1500 Chapline St., Room 215 Wheeling, WV 26003 Phone: (304) 234-3750 Fax: (304) 234-3827 Email: tchieffalo@ohiocountywv.gov

County	Mailing Address	County	Mailing Address
Pendleton	Pendleton Clerk of the County Commission 100 South Main St., P.O. Box 1167 Franklin, WV 26807 Phone: (304) 358-2505 Fax: (304) 358-2473 Email: pendletoncounty@wvsos.com	Taylor	Taylor Clerk of the County Commission 128 W. Main St., Annex 2 Grafton, WV 26354 Phone: (304) 265-1401 Fax: (304) 265-2889 Email: taylorcounty@wvsos.com
Pleasants	Pleasants Clerk of the County Commission 301 Court Lane St. Marys, WV 26170 Phone: (304) 684-3542 Fax: (304) 684-7569 Email: pleasantscounty@wvsos.com	Tucker	Tucker Clerk of the County Commission 211 First St., Ste. 204 Parsons, WV 26287 Phone: (304) 478-2414 Fax: (304) 478-2217 Email: tuckercounty@wvsos.com
Pocahontas	Pocahontas Clerk of the County Commission 900-C 10th Ave. Marlinton, WV 24954 Phone: (304) 799-4549 Fax: (304) 799-6947 Email: pocahontascounty@wvsos.com	Tyler	Tyler Clerk of the County Commission 121 Main St., P.O. Box 66 Middlebourne, WV 26149 Phone: (304) 758-2102 Fax: (304) 758-2126 Email: tylercounty@wvsos.com
Preston	Preston Clerk of the County Commission 106 West Main St., Ste. 103 Kingwood, WV 26537 Phone: (304) 329-0070 Fax: (304) 329-0198 Email: prestoncounty@wvsos.com	Upshur	Upshur Clerk of the County Commission 40 W. Main St., Room 101 Buckhannon, WV 26201 Phone: (304) 472-1068 Fax: (304) 472-1029 Email: upshurcounty@wvsos.com
Putnam	Putnam Clerk of the County Commission 12093 Winfield Road, Ste. 3 Winfield, WV 25213 Phone: (304) 586-0202 Fax: (304) 204-1408 Email: bwood@putnamwv.org	Wayne	Wayne Clerk of the County Commission 700 Hendricks St., P.O. Box 248 Wayne, WV 25570 Phone: (304) 272-6362 Fax: (304) 272-5318 Email: waynecounty@wvsos.com
Raleigh	Raleigh Clerk of the County Commission 215 Main St. Beckley, WV 25802 Phone: (304) 252-8681 Fax: (304) 252-8698 Email: raleighcounty@wvsos.com	Webster	Webster Clerk of the County Commission 2 Court Square, Room G1 Webster Springs, WV 26288 Phone: (304) 847-2508 Fax: (304) 847-7755 Email: webstercounty@wvsos.com
Randolph	Randolph Clerk of the County Commission 2 Randolph Ave. Elkins, WV 26241 Phone: (304) 636-0543 Fax: (304) 636-0544 Email: randolphcounty@wvsos.com	Wetzel	Wetzel Clerk of the County Commission 200 Main St., PO Box 156 New Martinsville, WV 26155 Phone: (304) 455-8224 Fax: (304) 455-5256 Email: wetzelcounty@wvsos.com
Ritchie	Ritchie Clerk of the County Commission 115 East Main St., Room. 201 Harrisville, WV 26362 Phone: (304) 643-2164 Fax: (304) 643-2906 Email: tdmcdona@clerk.state.wv.us	Wirt	Wirt Clerk of the County Commission 19 Washington St., Rm 102, P.O. Box 53 Elizabeth, WV 26143 Phone: (304) 275-4271 Fax: (304) 275-3418 Email: wirtcounty@wvsos.com
Roane	Roane Clerk of the County Commission 200 Main St. Spencer, WV 25276 Phone: (304) 927-2860 Fax: (304) 927-2489 Email: roanecounty@wvsos.com	Wood	Wood Clerk of the County Commission 1 Court Square, PO Box 1474 Parkersburg, WV 26101 Phone: (304) 424-1850 Fax: (304) 424-1982 Email: woodcounty@wvsos.com
Summers	Summers Clerk of the County Commission 120 Ballengee Street, Ste. 106, PO Box 97 Hinton, WV 25951 Phone: (304) 466-7104 Fax: (304) 466-7146 Email: summerscounty@wvsos.com	Wyoming	Wyoming Clerk of the County Commission 24 Main Ave., PO Box 309 Pineville, WV 24874 Phone: (304) 732-8000 Fax: (304) 732-9659 Email: wyomingcounty@wvsos.com

County	Ballots by Mail		% Rejected
	Accepted	Rejected	
Anderson	88	2	2.22%
Andrews	3	0	0.00%
Angelina	253	24	8.66%
Aransas	91	19	17.27%
Archer	16	0	0.00%
Armstrong	4	0	0.00%
Atascosa	141	9	6.00%
Austin	79	0	0.00%
Bailey	6	0	0.00%
Bandera	59	13	18.06%
Bastrop	466	46	8.98%
Baylor	4	0	0.00%
Bee	152	7	4.40%
Bell	833	6	0.72%
Bexar	9757	2797	22.28%
Blanco	50	9	15.25%
Borden	1	0	0.00%
Bosque	42	6	12.50%
Bowie	307	21	6.40%
Brazoria	884	42	4.54%
Brazos	470	31	6.19%
Brewster	101	1	0.98%
Briscoe	11	0	0.00%
Brooks	117	2	1.68%
Brown	57	3	5.00%
Burleson	58	16	21.62%
Burnet	249	9	3.49%
Caldwell	157	13	7.65%
Calhoun	80	2	2.44%
Callahan	18	0	0.00%
Cameron	1292	130	9.14%
Camp	61	2	3.17%
Carson	7	0	0.00%
Cass	122	3	2.40%
Castro	12	0	0.00%
Chambers	62	5	7.46%
Cherokee	109	9	7.63%
Childress	2	0	0.00%
Clay	18	2	10.00%
Cochran	3	0	0.00%
Coke	10	0	0.00%
Coleman	7	0	0.00%

Collin	2027	330	14.00%
Collingsworth	1	0	0.00%
Colorado	72	24	25.00%
Comal	687	96	12.26%
Comanche	32	1	3.03%
Concho	11	0	0.00%
Cooke	67	6	8.22%
Coryell	139	2	1.42%
Cottle	4	0	0.00%
Crane	5	0	0.00%
Crockett	4	1	20.00%
Crosby	20	0	0.00%
Culberson	14	0	0.00%
Dallam	7	0	0.00%
Dallas	7269	557	7.12%
Dawson	11	0	0.00%
Deaf Smith	27	0	0.00%
Delta	26	5	16.13%
Denton	1943	238	10.91%
Dewitt	23	1	4.17%
Dickens	6	0	0.00%
Dimmit	116	0	0.00%
Donley	3	0	0.00%
Duval	367	2	0.54%
Eastland	48	0	0.00%
Ector	210	0	0.00%
Edwards	2	0	0.00%
El Paso	3609	762	17.43%
Ellis	368	58	13.62%
Erath	61	5	7.58%
Falls	47	0	0.00%
Fannin	119	1	0.83%
Fayette	129	6	4.44%
Fisher	30	3	9.09%
Floyd	5	2	28.57%
Foard	1	0	0.00%
Fort Bend	2822	383	11.95%
Franklin	23	0	0.00%
Freestone	40	3	6.98%
Frio	231	33	12.50%
Gaines	14	0	0.00%
Galveston	1270	187	12.83%
Garza	5	1	16.67%
Gillespie	146	1	0.68%

Glasscock	2	0	0.00%
Goliad	31	3	8.82%
Gonzales	53	3	5.36%
Gray	39	0	0.00%
Grayson	353	46	11.53%
Gregg	426	63	12.88%
Grimes	67	29	30.21%
Guadalupe	548	96	14.91%
Hale	46	7	13.21%
Hall	13	0	0.00%
Hamilton	17	0	0.00%
Hansford	4	0	0.00%
Hardeman	10	0	0.00%
Hardin	108	6	5.26%
Harris	17784	3814	17.66%
Harrison	163	70	30.04%
Hartley	6	0	0.00%
Haskell	12	0	0.00%
Hays	1560	127	7.53%
Hemphill	3	0	0.00%
Henderson	251	26	9.39%
Hidalgo	2001	488	19.61%
Hill	60	2	3.23%
Hockley	28	0	0.00%
Hood	160	19	10.61%
Hopkins	98	11	10.09%
Houston	102	8	7.27%
Howard	64	6	8.57%
Hudspeth	0	0	0.00%
Hunt	136	16	10.53%
Hutchinson	14	1	6.67%
Irion	2	0	0.00%
Jack	17	0	0.00%
Jackson	41	1	2.38%
Jasper	98	1	1.01%
Jeff Davis	5	0	0.00%
Jefferson	1367	152	10.01%
Jim Hogg	206	0	0.00%
Jim Wells	163	119	42.20%
Johnson	305	37	10.82%
Jones	45	0	0.00%
Karnes	89	22	19.82%
Kaufman	195	34	14.85%
Kendall	154	1	0.65%

Kenedy	3	2	40.00%
Kent	0	0	0.00%
Kerr	232	20	7.94%
Kimble	5	0	0.00%
King	0	0	0.00%
Kinney	12	0	0.00%
Kleberg	178	4	2.20%
Knox	2	0	0.00%
Lamar	131	1	0.76%
Lamb	32	5	13.51%
Lampasas	65	1	1.52%
Lasalle	289	21	6.77%
Lavaca	102	11	9.73%
Lee	60	5	7.69%
Leon	52	0	0.00%
Liberty	120	3	2.44%
Limestone	70	4	5.41%
Lipscomb	13	1	7.14%
Live Oak	34	0	0.00%
Llano	202	18	8.18%
Loving	0	0	0.00%
Lubbock	618	27	4.19%
Lynn	6	0	0.00%
Madison	19	2	9.52%
Marion	58	17	22.67%
Martin	3	0	0.00%
Mason	16	0	0.00%
Matagorda	114	10	8.06%
Maverick	145	29	16.67%
Mcculloch	33	0	0.00%
Mclennan	847	57	6.31%
Mcmullen	2	0	0.00%
Medina	158	23	12.71%
Menard	12	0	0.00%
Midland	134	35	20.71%
Milam	88	0	0.00%
Mills	8	0	0.00%
Mitchell	9	0	0.00%
Montague	27	0	0.00%
Montgomery	1553	85	5.19%
Moore	11	0	0.00%
Morris	42	0	0.00%
Motley	4	0	0.00%
Nacogdoches	263	4	1.50%

Navarro	82	12	12.77%
Newton	38	7	15.56%
Nolan	30	2	6.25%
Nueces	1955	0	0.00%
Ochiltree	4	0	0.00%
Oldham	3	0	0.00%
Orange	288	11	3.68%
Palo Pinto	55	12	17.91%
Panola	50	1	1.96%
Parker	301	59	16.39%
Parmer	9	1	10.00%
Pecos	63	7	10.00%
Polk	187	17	8.33%
Potter	252	28	10.00%
Presidio	23	0	0.00%
Rains	24	1	4.00%
Randall	347	20	5.45%
Reagan	0	0	0.00%
Real	1	0	0.00%
Red River	40	0	0.00%
Reeves	92	2	2.13%
Refugio	46	4	8.00%
Roberts	3	0	0.00%
Robertson	74	8	9.76%
Rockwall	186	5	2.62%
Runnels	17	0	0.00%
Rusk	130	25	16.13%
Sabine	28	0	0.00%
San Augustine	34	1	2.86%
San Jacinto	93	3	3.13%
San Patricio	323	48	12.94%
San Saba	7	0	0.00%
Schleicher	7	0	0.00%
Scurry	13	0	0.00%
Shackelford	4	0	0.00%
Shelby	41	7	14.58%
Sherman	2	0	0.00%
Smith	686	68	9.02%
Somervell	15	0	0.00%
Starr	94	204	68.46%
Stephens	8	1	11.11%
Sterling	0	0	0.00%
Stonewall	8	0	0.00%
Sutton	4	0	0.00%

Swisher	32	1	3.03%
Tarrant	4892	856	14.89%
Taylor	259	4	1.52%
Terrell	15	0	0.00%
Terry	20	3	13.04%
Throckmorton	1	0	0.00%
Titus	84	7	7.69%
Tom Green	324	50	13.37%
Travis	8737	673	7.15%
Trinity	31	0	0.00%
Tyler	51	0	0.00%
Upshur	131	0	0.00%
Upton	5	0	0.00%
Uvalde	167	65	28.02%
Val Verde	204	0	0.00%
Van Zandt	83	14	14.43%
Victoria	485	59	10.85%
Walker	176	19	9.74%
Waller	120	39	24.53%
Ward	24	0	0.00%
Washington	89	1	1.11%
Webb	575	31	5.12%
Wharton	145	12	7.64%
Wheeler	11	0	0.00%
Wichita	226	54	19.29%
Wilbarger	44	1	2.22%
Willacy	65	5	7.14%
Williamson	2208	269	10.86%
Wilson	251	14	5.28%
Winkler	2	0	0.00%
Wise	140	11	7.28%
Wood	119	0	0.00%
Yoakum	3	0	0.00%
Young	0	0	0.00%
Zapata	57	9	13.64%
Zavala	83	0	0.00%
Statewide Totals	96464	14281	12.90%

County	Ballots by Mail	Ballots by Mail	% Rejected
	Accepted	Rejected	
Anderson	72	0	0.00%
Andrews	42	0	0.00%
Angelina	220	27	10.93%
Aransas	78	10	11.36%
Archer	35	0	0.00%
Armstrong	29	0	0.00%
Atascosa	112	9	7.44%
Austin	116	0	0.00%
Bailey	35	2	5.41%
Bandera	171	13	7.07%
Bastrop	346	31	8.22%
Baylor	9	0	0.00%
Bee	70	4	5.41%
Bell	1345	11	0.81%
Bexar	4326	1108	20.39%
Blanco	74	14	15.91%
Borden	12	0	0.00%
Bosque	82	16	16.33%
Bowie	359	23	6.02%
Brazoria	1479	93	5.92%
Brazos	740	111	13.04%
Brewster	23	0	0.00%
Briscoe	39	0	0.00%
Brooks	3	1	25.00%
Brown	365	7	1.88%
Burleson	100	37	27.01%
Burnet	689	53	7.14%
Caldwell	90	5	5.26%
Calhoun	30	1	3.23%
Callahan	101	31	23.48%
Cameron	260	28	9.72%
Camp	23	1	4.17%
Carson	31	1	3.13%
Cass	242	5	2.02%
Castro	23	0	0.00%
Chambers	105	17	13.93%
Cherokee	85	9	9.57%
Childress	25	0	0.00%
Clay	34	0	0.00%
Cochran	23	0	0.00%
Coke	72	2	2.70%
Coleman	35	0	0.00%

Collin	3200	449	12.30%
Collingsworth	15	0	0.00%
Colorado	49	16	24.62%
Comal	1511	326	17.75%
Comanche	77	8	9.41%
Concho	35	0	0.00%
Cooke	154	3	1.91%
Coryell	296	3	1.00%
Cottle	5	0	0.00%
Crane	21	0	0.00%
Crockett	9	0	0.00%
Crosby	26	0	0.00%
Culberson	0	0	0.00%
Dallam	51	0	0.00%
Dallas	2768	159	5.43%
Dawson	64	2	3.03%
Deaf Smith	116	2	1.69%
Delta	86	10	10.42%
Denton	2560	539	17.39%
Dewitt	94	0	0.00%
Dickens	34	0	0.00%
Dimmit	2	0	0.00%
Donley	14	0	0.00%
Duval	2	0	0.00%
Eastland	162	0	0.00%
Ector	386	11	2.77%
Edwards	5	4	44.44%
El Paso	178	35	16.43%
Ellis	260	29	10.03%
Erath	96	9	8.57%
Falls	67	0	0.00%
Fannin	154	4	2.53%
Fayette	161	2	1.23%
Fisher	17	0	0.00%
Floyd	32	4	11.11%
Foard	0	0	0.00%
Fort Bend	1320	185	12.29%
Franklin	56	0	0.00%
Freestone	66	4	5.71%
Frio	9	2	18.18%
Gaines	46	0	0.00%
Galveston	1812	248	12.04%
Garza	37	2	5.13%
Gillespie	348	9	2.52%

Glasscock	15	1	6.25%
Goliad	22	2	8.33%
Gonzales	84	6	6.67%
Gray	228	13	5.39%
Grayson	604	85	12.34%
Gregg	301	19	5.94%
Grimes	169	92	35.25%
Guadalupe	526	184	25.92%
Hale	96	10	9.43%
Hall	19	0	0.00%
Hamilton	24	0	0.00%
Hansford	69	0	0.00%
Hardeman	3	0	0.00%
Hardin	273	5	1.80%
Harris	12153	3100	20.32%
Harrison	54	14	20.59%
Hartley	44	2	4.35%
Haskell	12	0	0.00%
Hays	763	164	17.69%
Hemphill	56	0	0.00%
Henderson	238	11	4.42%
Hidalgo	179	31	14.76%
Hill	92	3	3.16%
Hockley	89	0	0.00%
Hood	275	41	12.97%
Hopkins	82	9	9.89%
Houston	74	3	3.90%
Howard	136	9	6.21%
Hudspeth	0	0	0.00%
Hunt	425	93	17.95%
Hutchinson	90	9	9.09%
Irion	6	0	0.00%
Jack	64	1	1.54%
Jackson	42	3	6.67%
Jasper	46	0	0.00%
Jeff Davis	14	0	0.00%
Jefferson	142	18	11.25%
Jim Hogg	1	0	0.00%
Jim Wells	7	2	22.22%
Johnson	771	110	12.49%
Jones	71	0	0.00%
Karnes	160	11	6.43%
Kaufman	146	50	25.51%
Kendall	649	9	1.37%

Kenedy	0	0	0.00%
Kent	0	0	0.00%
Kerr	636	76	10.67%
Kimble	57	3	5.00%
King	3	0	0.00%
Kinney	2	1	33.33%
Kleberg	32	0	0.00%
Knox	12	0	0.00%
Lamar	202	1	0.49%
Lamb	46	10	17.86%
Lampasas	174	16	8.42%
Lasalle	5	0	0.00%
Lavaca	188	87	31.64%
Lee	118	21	15.11%
Leon	152	0	0.00%
Liberty	231	9	3.75%
Limestone	102	12	10.53%
Lipscomb	72	0	0.00%
Live Oak	21	1	4.55%
Llano	470	77	14.08%
Loving	1	0	0.00%
Lubbock	685	6	0.87%
Lynn	2	0	0.00%
Madison	61	1	1.61%
Marion	12	3	20.00%
Martin	14	0	0.00%
Mason	38	0	0.00%
Matagorda	51	3	5.56%
Maverick	2	1	33.33%
Mcculloch	60	1	1.64%
Mclennan	1137	102	8.23%
Mcmullen	4	0	0.00%
Medina	232	36	13.43%
Menard	32	1	3.03%
Midland	493	70	12.43%
Milam	152	1	0.65%
Mills	39	0	0.00%
Mitchell	13	5	27.78%
Montague	73	4	5.19%
Montgomery	3272	232	6.62%
Moore	92	2	2.13%
Morris	43	0	0.00%
Motley	23	0	0.00%
Nacogdoches	464	7	1.49%

Navarro	55	8	12.70%
Newton	34	6	15.00%
Nolan	16	4	20.00%
Nueces	346	0	0.00%
Ochiltree	73	1	1.35%
Oldham	19	0	0.00%
Orange	212	10	4.50%
Palo Pinto	201	76	27.44%
Panola	110	4	3.51%
Parker	619	191	23.58%
Parmer	38	1	2.56%
Pecos	18	1	5.26%
Polk	332	25	7.00%
Potter	609	116	16.00%
Presidio	2	0	0.00%
Rains	70	0	0.00%
Randall	1454	114	7.27%
Reagan	11	2	15.38%
Real	2	0	0.00%
Red River	55	4	6.78%
Reeves	8	0	0.00%
Refugio	12	0	0.00%
Roberts	24	0	0.00%
Robertson	62	1	1.59%
Rockwall	453	63	12.21%
Runnels	31	7	18.42%
Rusk	203	38	15.77%
Sabine	64	0	0.00%
San Augustine	25	1	3.85%
San Jacinto	178	4	2.20%
San Patricio	122	7	5.43%
San Saba	22	0	0.00%
Schleicher	13	6	31.58%
Scurry	61	13	17.57%
Shackelford	46	0	0.00%
Shelby	141	12	7.84%
Sherman	11	7	38.89%
Smith	549	77	12.30%
Somervell	19	1	5.00%
Starr	25	12	32.43%
Stephens	90	3	3.23%
Sterling	4	0	0.00%
Stonewall	24	0	0.00%
Sutton	16	0	0.00%

Swisher	56	4	6.67%
Tarrant	5446	27	0.49%
Taylor	350	14	3.85%
Terrell	4	0	0.00%
Terry	62	1	1.59%
Throckmorton	14	0	0.00%
Titus	88	9	9.28%
Tom Green	433	73	14.43%
Travis	1915	260	11.95%
Trinity	30	0	0.00%
Tyler	196	7	3.45%
Upshur	155	0	0.00%
Upton	8	0	0.00%
Uvalde	25	0	0.00%
Val Verde	74	0	0.00%
Van Zandt	79	9	10.23%
Victoria	1221	109	8.20%
Walker	206	11	5.07%
Waller	61	26	29.89%
Ward	56	0	0.00%
Washington	148	8	5.13%
Webb	18	0	0.00%
Wharton	132	4	2.94%
Wheeler	35	0	0.00%
Wichita	180	26	12.62%
Wilbarger	105	0	0.00%
Willacy	2	1	33.33%
Williamson	1582	264	14.30%
Wilson	255	7	2.67%
Winkler	11	1	8.33%
Wise	358	45	11.17%
Wood	224	0	0.00%
Yoakum	22	0	0.00%
Young	4	0	0.00%
Zapata	3	0	0.00%
Zavala	0	0	0.00%
Statewide Totals	77420	10355	11.80%

County	Ballots by Mail	Ballots by Mail	% Rejected
	Accepted	Rejected	
Anderson	169	0	0.00%
Andrews	42	0	0.00%
Angelina	397	63	13.70%
Aransas	188	2	1.05%
Archer	50	0	0.00%
Armstrong	13	0	0.00%
Atascosa	221	11	4.74%
Austin	217	0	0.00%
Bailey	44	0	0.00%
Bandera	196	3	1.51%
Bastrop	853	19	2.18%
Baylor	13	0	0.00%
Bee	199	4	1.97%
Bell	1623	340	17.32%
Bexar	18361	231	1.24%
Blanco	167	6	3.47%
Borden	9	1	10.00%
Bosque	152	1	0.65%
Bowie	614	26	4.06%
Brazoria	2041	63	2.99%
Brazos	1058	36	3.29%
Brewster	127	0	0.00%
Briscoe	45	0	0.00%
Brooks	69	0	0.00%
Brown	373	0	0.00%
Burleson	204	3	1.45%
Burnet	802	15	1.84%
Caldwell	237	4	1.66%
Calhoun	100	3	2.91%
Callahan	153	0	0.00%
Cameron	1602	31	1.90%
Camp	84	0	0.00%
Carson	39	1	2.50%
Cass	354	0	0.00%
Castro	25	0	0.00%
Chambers	157	0	0.00%
Cherokee	216	19	8.09%
Childress	23	0	0.00%
Clay	56	0	0.00%
Cochran	50	3	5.66%
Coke	95	0	0.00%
Coleman	53	0	0.00%

Collin	5148	109	2.07%
Collingsworth	0	0	0.00%
Colorado	185	5	2.63%
Comal	2407	77	3.10%
Comanche	107	7	6.14%
Concho	48	0	0.00%
Cooke	210	0	0.00%
Coryell	436	4	0.91%
Cottle	11	0	0.00%
Crane	26	0	0.00%
Crockett	16	0	0.00%
Crosby	50	0	0.00%
Culberson	11	0	0.00%
Dallam	57	0	0.00%
Dallas	10649	382	3.46%
Dawson	99	0	0.00%
Deaf Smith	127	0	0.00%
Delta	101	0	0.00%
Denton	4964	155	3.03%
Dewitt	135	0	0.00%
Dickens	31	0	0.00%
Dimmit	109	8	6.84%
Donley	10	0	0.00%
Duval	161	1	0.62%
Eastland	217	0	0.00%
Ector	577	0	0.00%
Edwards	9	4	30.77%
El Paso	3582	490	12.03%
Ellis	754	28	3.58%
Erath	181	13	6.70%
Falls	33	0	0.00%
Fannin	267	0	0.00%
Fayette	286	5	1.72%
Fisher	39	0	0.00%
Floyd	29	7	19.44%
Foard	0	0	0.00%
Fort Bend	4368	101	2.26%
Franklin	68	0	0.00%
Freestone	112	3	2.61%
Frio	167	23	12.11%
Gaines	55	1	1.79%
Galveston	3177	66	2.04%
Garza	39	0	0.00%
Gillespie	520	10	1.89%

Glasscock	2	0	0.00%
Goliad	46	0	0.00%
Gonzales	134	0	0.00%
Gray	234	1	0.43%
Grayson	965	33	3.31%
Gregg	711	24	3.27%
Grimes	349	17	4.64%
Guadalupe	1370	32	2.28%
Hale	130	2	1.52%
Hall	35	0	0.00%
Hamilton	0	0	0.00%
Hansford	58	0	0.00%
Hardeman	0	0	0.00%
Hardin	363	1	0.27%
Harris	31306	3193	9.26%
Harrison	267	17	5.99%
Hartley	46	0	0.00%
Haskell	28	0	0.00%
Hays	2460	67	2.65%
Hemphill	31	0	0.00%
Henderson	455	28	5.80%
Hidalgo	2244	91	3.90%
Hill	169	0	0.00%
Hockley	103	0	0.00%
Hood	384	87	18.47%
Hopkins	176	8	4.35%
Houston	175	0	0.00%
Howard	273	4	1.44%
Hudspeth	0	0	0.00%
Hunt	689	12	1.71%
Hutchinson	129	0	0.00%
Irion	9	0	0.00%
Jack	75	0	0.00%
Jackson	74	0	0.00%
Jasper	145	0	0.00%
Jeff Davis	11	0	0.00%
Jefferson	1477	75	4.83%
Jim Hogg	90	0	0.00%
Jim Wells	110	33	23.08%
Johnson	1093	5	0.46%
Jones	104	0	0.00%
Karnes	220	4	1.79%
Kaufman	355	94	20.94%
Kendall	636	33	4.93%

Kenedy	1	0	0.00%
Kent	0	0	0.00%
Kerr	883	49	5.26%
Kimble	61	0	0.00%
King	0	0	0.00%
Kinney	0	0	0.00%
Kleberg	207	0	0.00%
Knox	22	0	0.00%
Lamar	272	10	3.55%
Lamb	56	0	0.00%
Lampasas	226	5	2.16%
Lasalle	71	11	13.41%
Lavaca	338	0	0.00%
Lee	156	5	3.11%
Leon	170	0	0.00%
Liberty	305	10	3.17%
Limestone	165	2	1.20%
Lipscomb	79	0	0.00%
Live Oak	45	1	2.17%
Llano	658	54	7.58%
Loving	0	0	0.00%
Lubbock	1585	77	4.63%
Lynn	2	0	0.00%
Madison	90	4	4.26%
Marion	82	3	3.53%
Martin	12	0	0.00%
Mason	36	0	0.00%
Matagorda	168	7	4.00%
Maverick	108	0	0.00%
Mcculloch	92	0	0.00%
Mclennan	1817	102	5.32%
Mcmullen	6	0	0.00%
Medina	422	23	5.17%
Menard	42	0	0.00%
Midland	634	24	3.65%
Milam	231	0	0.00%
Mills	49	0	0.00%
Mitchell	25	0	0.00%
Montague	82	0	0.00%
Montgomery	4492	34	0.75%
Moore	84	0	0.00%
Morris	80	0	0.00%
Motley	20	0	0.00%
Nacogdoches	594	12	1.98%

Navarro	122	22	15.28%
Newton	51	8	13.56%
Nolan	49	2	3.92%
Nueces	2167	2	0.09%
Ochiltree	64	5	7.25%
Oldham	18	0	0.00%
Orange	566	7	1.22%
Palo Pinto	358	2	0.56%
Panola	138	0	0.00%
Parker	1023	41	3.85%
Parmer	42	0	0.00%
Pecos	85	0	0.00%
Polk	452	16	3.42%
Potter	902	29	3.11%
Presidio	13	3	18.75%
Rains	104	1	0.95%
Randall	1674	54	3.13%
Reagan	14	0	0.00%
Real	0	0	0.00%
Red River	92	0	0.00%
Reeves	98	1	1.01%
Refugio	50	3	5.66%
Roberts	11	0	0.00%
Robertson	122	2	1.61%
Rockwall	576	14	2.37%
Runnels	42	3	6.67%
Rusk	339	2	0.59%
Sabine	75	0	0.00%
San Augustine	32	0	0.00%
San Jacinto	208	7	3.26%
San Patricio	418	24	5.43%
San Saba	28	0	0.00%
Schleicher	18	2	10.00%
Scurry	59	1	1.67%
Shackelford	55	0	0.00%
Shelby	104	29	21.80%
Sherman	21	4	16.00%
Smith	1259	85	6.32%
Somervell	32	0	0.00%
Starr	121	40	24.84%
Stephens	98	0	0.00%
Sterling	6	0	0.00%
Stonewall	11	0	0.00%
Sutton	17	0	0.00%

Swisher	90	0	0.00%
Tarrant	9106	1583	14.81%
Taylor	620	3	0.48%
Terrell	1	1	50.00%
Terry	67	1	1.47%
Throckmorton	12	0	0.00%
Titus	131	0	0.00%
Tom Green	885	72	7.52%
Travis	11158	410	3.54%
Trinity	55	1	1.79%
Tyler	222	5	2.20%
Upshur	233	0	0.00%
Upton	1	2	66.67%
Uvalde	169	0	0.00%
Val Verde	209	14	6.28%
Van Zandt	187	4	2.09%
Victoria	1686	42	2.43%
Walker	354	15	4.07%
Waller	250	2	0.79%
Ward	0	0	0.00%
Washington	253	6	2.32%
Webb	455	13	2.78%
Wharton	278	0	0.00%
Wheeler	40	0	0.00%
Wichita	579	0	0.00%
Wilbarger	159	0	0.00%
Willacy	44	0	0.00%
Williamson	4280	122	2.77%
Wilson	485	19	3.77%
Winkler	0	0	0.00%
Wise	520	13	2.44%
Wood	369	0	0.00%
Yoakum	23	0	0.00%
Young	0	0	0.00%
Zapata	20	5	20.00%
Zavala	111	0	0.00%
Statewide Totals	178054	9420	5.02%

County	Ballots by Mail Accepted	Ballots by Mail Rejected	% Rejected
Anderson	82	0	0.00%
Andrews	3	0	0.00%
Angelina	212	18	7.83%
Aransas	73	0	0.00%
Archer	16	0	0.00%
Armstrong	4	0	0.00%
Atascosa	163	9	5.23%
Austin	62	0	0.00%
Bailey	4	0	0.00%
Bandera	60	0	0.00%
Bastrop	453	9	1.95%
Baylor	4	0	0.00%
Bee	132	2	1.49%
Bell	624	49	7.28%
Bexar	11712	80	0.68%
Blanco	55	0	0.00%
Borden	0	0	0.00%
Bosque	50	0	0.00%
Bowie	265	20	7.02%
Brazoria	749	12	1.58%
Brazos	413	7	1.67%
Brewster	98	0	0.00%
Briscoe	0	0	0.00%
Brooks	60	0	0.00%
Brown	38	0	0.00%
Burleson	70	0	0.00%
Burnet	202	7	3.35%
Caldwell	134	1	0.74%
Calhoun	53	0	0.00%
Callahan	21	0	0.00%
Cameron	1323	21	1.56%
Camp	59	0	0.00%
Carson	5	0	0.00%
Cass	119	0	0.00%
Castro	10	0	0.00%
Chambers	48	1	2.04%
Cherokee	103	9	8.04%
Childress	2	0	0.00%
Clay	17	0	0.00%
Cochran	5	0	0.00%
Coke	8	2	20.00%
Coleman	5	0	0.00%

Collin	1969	20	1.01%
Collingsworth	0	0	0.00%
Colorado	90	0	0.00%
Comal	672	7	1.03%
Comanche	28	0	0.00%
Concho	0	0	0.00%
Cooke	59	0	0.00%
Coryell	113	1	0.88%
Cottle	4	0	0.00%
Crane	3	0	0.00%
Crockett	3	1	25.00%
Crosby	16	0	0.00%
Culberson	12	0	0.00%
Dallam	7	0	0.00%
Dallas	7274	243	3.23%
Dawson	13	1	7.14%
Deaf Smith	19	0	0.00%
Delta	23	0	0.00%
Denton	1916	36	1.84%
Dewitt	15	0	0.00%
Dickens	4	0	0.00%
Dimmit	191	25	11.57%
Donley	1	0	0.00%
Duval	435	69	13.69%
Eastland	47	0	0.00%
Ector	149	0	0.00%
Edwards	2	0	0.00%
El Paso	3797	264	6.50%
Ellis	357	4	1.11%
Erath	0	0	0.00%
Falls	53	0	0.00%
Fannin	94	4	4.08%
Fayette	119	1	0.83%
Fisher	29	0	0.00%
Floyd	9	0	0.00%
Foard	0	0	0.00%
Fort Bend	2719	139	4.86%
Franklin	17	0	0.00%
Freestone	40	1	2.44%
Frio	267	19	6.64%
Gaines	9	1	10.00%
Galveston	1232	29	2.30%
Garza	4	0	0.00%
Gillespie	159	6	3.64%

Glasscock	1	0	0.00%
Goliad	16	0	0.00%
Gonzales	42	0	0.00%
Gray	26	0	0.00%
Grayson	323	7	2.12%
Gregg	418	9	2.11%
Grimes	77	3	3.75%
Guadalupe	678	8	1.17%
Hale	23	2	8.00%
Hall	14	0	0.00%
Hamilton	0	0	0.00%
Hansford	1	0	0.00%
Hardeman	0	0	0.00%
Hardin	78	1	1.27%
Harris	17951	1125	5.90%
Harrison	182	19	9.45%
Hartley	3	0	0.00%
Haskell	12	0	0.00%
Hays	1448	33	2.23%
Hemphill	4	0	0.00%
Henderson	221	11	4.74%
Hidalgo	1902	117	5.79%
Hill	49	0	0.00%
Hockley	19	0	0.00%
Hood	134	14	9.46%
Hopkins	75	2	2.60%
Houston	87	3	3.33%
Howard	60	0	0.00%
Hudspeth	0	0	0.00%
Hunt	165	2	1.20%
Hutchinson	18	0	0.00%
Irion	0	0	0.00%
Jack	14	0	0.00%
Jackson	27	0	0.00%
Jasper	74	1	1.33%
Jeff Davis	4	0	0.00%
Jefferson	1425	64	4.30%
Jim Hogg	171	0	0.00%
Jim Wells	117	30	20.41%
Johnson	279	9	3.13%
Jones	40	0	0.00%
Karnes	91	0	0.00%
Kaufman	170	20	10.53%
Kendall	156	6	3.70%

Kenedy	6	0	0.00%
Kent	0	0	0.00%
Kerr	209	5	2.34%
Kimble	6	0	0.00%
King	0	0	0.00%
Kinney	0	0	0.00%
Kleberg	166	0	0.00%
Knox	4	0	0.00%
Lamar	110	4	3.51%
Lamb	28	0	0.00%
Lampasas	61	0	0.00%
Lasalle	145	27	15.70%
Lavaca	94	1	1.05%
Lee	43	2	4.44%
Leon	40	0	0.00%
Liberty	107	3	2.73%
Limestone	60	1	1.64%
Lipscomb	11	0	0.00%
Live Oak	0	0	0.00%
Llano	176	2	1.12%
Loving	0	0	0.00%
Lubbock	571	19	3.22%
Lynn	2	0	0.00%
Madison	20	0	0.00%
Marion	59	1	1.67%
Martin	2	0	0.00%
Mason	7	0	0.00%
Matagorda	107	1	0.93%
Maverick	101	4	3.81%
Mcculloch	23	1	4.17%
Mclennan	773	34	4.21%
Mcmullen	1	0	0.00%
Medina	147	14	8.70%
Menard	0	0	0.00%
Midland	150	1	0.66%
Milam	76	0	0.00%
Mills	7	0	0.00%
Mitchell	8	1	11.11%
Montague	19	0	0.00%
Montgomery	1306	5	0.38%
Moore	5	0	0.00%
Morris	0	0	0.00%
Motley	1	0	0.00%
Nacogdoches	230	3	1.29%

Navarro	75	6	7.41%
Newton	7	2	22.22%
Nolan	26	0	0.00%
Nueces	1628	3	0.18%
Ochiltree	1	0	0.00%
Oldham	0	0	0.00%
Orange	247	0	0.00%
Palo Pinto	52	0	0.00%
Panola	48	0	0.00%
Parker	301	9	2.90%
Parmer	8	0	0.00%
Pecos	46	6	11.54%
Polk	143	1	0.69%
Potter	233	7	2.92%
Presidio	6	4	40.00%
Rains	20	0	0.00%
Randall	281	6	2.09%
Reagan	0	0	0.00%
Real	0	0	0.00%
Red River	37	0	0.00%
Reeves	90	0	0.00%
Refugio	39	0	0.00%
Roberts	2	0	0.00%
Robertson	57	0	0.00%
Rockwall	162	1	0.61%
Runnels	14	0	0.00%
Rusk	126	0	0.00%
Sabine	23	0	0.00%
San Augustine	22	0	0.00%
San Jacinto	77	3	3.75%
San Patricio	286	6	2.05%
San Saba	4	0	0.00%
Schleicher	4	0	0.00%
Scurry	11	0	0.00%
Shackelford	0	0	0.00%
Shelby	31	0	0.00%
Sherman	1	0	0.00%
Smith	585	30	4.88%
Somervell	14	0	0.00%
Starr	73	24	24.74%
Stephens	9	0	0.00%
Sterling	0	0	0.00%
Stonewall	4	0	0.00%
Sutton	4	0	0.00%

Swisher	22	0	0.00%
Tarrant	4664	409	8.06%
Taylor	246	1	0.40%
Terrell	5	0	0.00%
Terry	16	0	0.00%
Throckmorton	0	0	0.00%
Titus	75	0	0.00%
Tom Green	318	22	6.47%
Travis	7849	193	2.40%
Trinity	20	0	0.00%
Tyler	19	0	0.00%
Upshur	99	4	3.88%
Upton	0	1	100.00%
Uvalde	156	9	5.45%
Val Verde	1	3	75.00%
Van Zandt	69	4	5.48%
Victoria	478	4	0.83%
Walker	153	8	4.97%
Waller	137	4	2.84%
Ward	0	0	0.00%
Washington	69	0	0.00%
Webb	750	33	4.21%
Wharton	144	5	3.36%
Wheeler	7	0	0.00%
Wichita	262	1	0.38%
Wilbarger	42	0	0.00%
Willacy	40	0	0.00%
Williamson	2100	42	1.96%
Wilson	246	4	1.60%
Winkler	0	0	0.00%
Wise	117	3	2.50%
Wood	93	0	0.00%
Yoakum	2	0	0.00%
Young	0	0	0.00%
Zapata	2	0	0.00%
Zavala	132	1	0.75%
Statewide Totals	94092	3592	3.68%

County	Ballots by Mail Accepted	Ballots by Mail Rejected	% Rejected
Anderson	79	0	0.00%
Andrews	38	0	0.00%
Angelina	190	27	12.44%
Aransas	80	5	5.88%
Archer	34	0	0.00%
Armstrong	20	0	0.00%
Atascosa	117	0	0.00%
Austin	136	1	0.73%
Bailey	25	0	0.00%
Bandera	147	2	1.34%
Bastrop	381	8	2.06%
Baylor	9	0	0.00%
Bee	54	0	0.00%
Bell	1092	98	8.24%
Bexar	5858	50	0.85%
Blanco	112	11	8.94%
Borden	3	0	0.00%
Bosque	99	0	0.00%
Bowie	286	15	4.98%
Brazoria	1307	50	3.68%
Brazos	713	44	5.81%
Brewster	35	0	0.00%
Briscoe	30	0	0.00%
Brooks	2	0	0.00%
Brown	391	1	0.26%
Burleson	129	1	0.77%
Burnet	626	19	2.95%
Caldwell	90	3	3.23%
Calhoun	27	0	0.00%
Callahan	141	5	3.42%
Cameron	290	7	2.36%
Camp	29	0	0.00%
Carson	33	0	0.00%
Cass	214	1	0.47%
Castro	24	0	0.00%
Chambers	88	2	2.22%
Cherokee	97	10	9.35%
Childress	20	0	0.00%
Clay	45	0	0.00%
Cochran	33	4	10.81%
Coke	65	1	1.52%
Coleman	42	0	0.00%

Collin	3368	49	1.43%
Collingsworth	0	0	0.00%
Colorado	83	7	7.78%
Comal	1842	35	1.86%
Comanche	88	1	1.12%
Concho	1	0	0.00%
Cooke	170	0	0.00%
Coryell	270	0	0.00%
Cottle	11	0	0.00%
Crane	15	0	0.00%
Crockett	12	0	0.00%
Crosby	32	0	0.00%
Culberson	0	0	0.00%
Dallam	48	0	0.00%
Dallas	3247	130	3.85%
Dawson	76	1	1.30%
Deaf Smith	102	0	0.00%
Delta	78	0	0.00%
Denton	3030	74	2.38%
Dewitt	69	0	0.00%
Dickens	32	0	0.00%
Dimmit	0	0	0.00%
Donley	10	0	0.00%
Duval	1	0	0.00%
Eastland	176	0	0.00%
Ector	396	0	0.00%
Edwards	8	0	0.00%
El Paso	284	23	7.49%
Ellis	333	4	1.19%
Erath	2	0	0.00%
Falls	68	0	0.00%
Fannin	131	13	9.03%
Fayette	189	1	0.53%
Fisher	11	0	0.00%
Floyd	32	1	3.03%
Foard	0	0	0.00%
Fort Bend	1481	70	4.51%
Franklin	41	0	0.00%
Freestone	68	1	1.45%
Frio	8	2	20.00%
Gaines	53	2	3.64%
Galveston	1714	42	2.39%
Garza	42	0	0.00%
Gillespie	348	10	2.79%

Glasscock	12	0	0.00%
Goliad	27	0	0.00%
Gonzales	80	0	0.00%
Gray	174	0	0.00%
Grayson	569	10	1.73%
Gregg	315	6	1.87%
Grimes	214	9	4.04%
Guadalupe	751	24	3.10%
Hale	106	2	1.85%
Hall	18	0	0.00%
Hamilton	0	0	0.00%
Hansford	57	0	0.00%
Hardeman	0	0	0.00%
Hardin	232	0	0.00%
Harris	13879	1169	7.77%
Harrison	65	4	5.80%
Hartley	40	0	0.00%
Haskell	11	0	0.00%
Hays	971	42	4.15%
Hemphill	48	2	4.00%
Henderson	229	17	6.91%
Hidalgo	180	3	1.64%
Hill	106	0	0.00%
Hockley	77	2	2.53%
Hood	275	46	14.33%
Hopkins	88	1	1.12%
Houston	87	3	3.33%
Howard	176	1	0.56%
Hudspeth	0	0	0.00%
Hunt	497	11	2.17%
Hutchinson	105	0	0.00%
Irion	6	0	0.00%
Jack	51	2	3.77%
Jackson	43	0	0.00%
Jasper	48	0	0.00%
Jeff Davis	14	0	0.00%
Jefferson	162	11	6.36%
Jim Hogg	0	0	0.00%
Jim Wells	9	0	0.00%
Johnson	796	14	1.73%
Jones	68	0	0.00%
Karnes	161	3	1.83%
Kaufman	156	55	26.07%
Kendall	599	20	3.23%

Kenedy	0	0	0.00%
Kent	0	0	0.00%
Kerr	679	26	3.69%
Kimble	64	0	0.00%
King	0	0	0.00%
Kinney	0	0	0.00%
Kleberg	34	0	0.00%
Knox	12	0	0.00%
Lamar	157	6	3.68%
Lamb	38	0	0.00%
Lampasas	187	4	2.09%
Lasalle	4	0	0.00%
Lavaca	237	0	0.00%
Lee	99	1	1.00%
Leon	147	0	0.00%
Liberty	200	2	0.99%
Limestone	109	1	0.91%
Lipscomb	60	0	0.00%
Live Oak	0	0	0.00%
Llano	473	29	5.78%
Loving	0	0	0.00%
Lubbock	938	40	4.09%
Lynn	4	0	0.00%
Madison	73	0	0.00%
Marion	16	0	0.00%
Martin	11	0	0.00%
Mason	26	0	0.00%
Matagorda	52	6	10.34%
Maverick	3	0	0.00%
Mcculloch	69	0	0.00%
Mclennan	1133	72	5.98%
Mcmullen	6	0	0.00%
Medina	240	12	4.76%
Menard	0	0	0.00%
Midland	523	12	2.24%
Milam	139	0	0.00%
Mills	45	0	0.00%
Mitchell	22	0	0.00%
Montague	72	0	0.00%
Montgomery	3035	39	1.27%
Moore	56	0	0.00%
Morris	0	0	0.00%
Motley	19	0	0.00%
Nacogdoches	389	9	2.26%

Navarro	69	4	5.48%
Newton	23	4	14.81%
Nolan	23	0	0.00%
Nueces	394	2	0.51%
Ochiltree	42	0	0.00%
Oldham	0	0	0.00%
Orange	254	1	0.39%
Palo Pinto	307	1	0.32%
Panola	102	0	0.00%
Parker	795	29	3.52%
Parmer	30	0	0.00%
Pecos	22	3	12.00%
Polk	268	20	6.94%
Potter	609	22	3.49%
Presidio	1	0	0.00%
Rains	77	0	0.00%
Randall	1376	17	1.22%
Reagan	14	1	6.67%
Real	0	0	0.00%
Red River	44	0	0.00%
Reeves	7	0	0.00%
Refugio	9	0	0.00%
Roberts	12	0	0.00%
Robertson	55	0	0.00%
Rockwall	444	6	1.33%
Runnels	32	1	3.03%
Rusk	240	2	0.83%
Sabine	50	0	0.00%
San Augustine	14	0	0.00%
San Jacinto	147	1	0.68%
San Patricio	117	0	0.00%
San Saba	18	0	0.00%
Schleicher	18	2	10.00%
Scurry	55	1	1.79%
Shackelford	46	0	0.00%
Shelby	83	0	0.00%
Sherman	16	3	15.79%
Smith	635	51	7.43%
Somervell	23	1	4.17%
Starr	4	0	0.00%
Stephens	93	0	0.00%
Sterling	0	0	0.00%
Stonewall	9	0	0.00%
Sutton	12	0	0.00%

Swisher	54	0	0.00%
Tarrant	4873	689	12.39%
Taylor	401	2	0.50%
Terrell	11	0	0.00%
Terry	61	0	0.00%
Throckmorton	12	0	0.00%
Titus	92	0	0.00%
Tom Green	566	24	4.07%
Travis	2164	90	3.99%
Trinity	23	0	0.00%
Tyler	184	6	3.16%
Upshur	142	4	2.74%
Upton	0	1	100.00%
Uvalde	23	0	0.00%
Val Verde	0	1	100.00%
Van Zandt	92	5	5.15%
Victoria	1152	16	1.37%
Walker	222	7	3.06%
Waller	110	0	0.00%
Ward	0	0	0.00%
Washington	168	0	0.00%
Webb	17	0	0.00%
Wharton	129	0	0.00%
Wheeler	40	0	0.00%
Wichita	201	3	1.47%
Wilbarger	101	0	0.00%
Willacy	3	0	0.00%
Williamson	1807	63	3.37%
Wilson	251	8	3.09%
Winkler	1	0	0.00%
Wise	340	14	3.95%
Wood	0	0	0.00%
Yoakum	20	0	0.00%
Young	0	0	0.00%
Zapata	1	0	0.00%
Zavala	0	0	0.00%
Statewide Totals	81924	3652	4.27%

County	Ballots by Mail	Ballots by Mail	% Rejected
	Accepted	Rejected	
Anderson	370	0	0.00%
Andrews	62	0	0.00%
Angelina	854	35	3.94%
Aransas	391	11	2.74%
Archer	89	0	0.00%
Armstrong	37	1	2.63%
Atascosa	464	10	2.11%
Austin	367	4	1.08%
Bailey	61	1	1.61%
Bandera	368	8	2.13%
Bastrop	1363	8	0.58%
Baylor	28	0	0.00%
Bee	386	4	1.03%
Bell	3593	209	5.50%
Bexar	30401	361	1.17%
Blanco	271	6	2.17%
Borden	15	1	6.25%
Bosque	250	2	0.79%
Bowie	1097	37	3.26%
Brazoria	3802	60	1.55%
Brazos	2221	64	2.80%
Brewster	219	0	0.00%
Briscoe	65	0	0.00%
Brooks	144	2	1.37%
Brown	610	2	0.33%
Burleson	299	8	2.61%
Burnet	1422	32	2.20%
Caldwell	450	17	3.64%
Calhoun	213	1	0.47%
Callahan	203	10	4.69%
Cameron	3156	43	1.34%
Camp	165	0	0.00%
Carson	58	1	1.69%
Cass	572	0	0.00%
Castro	62	0	0.00%
Chambers	261	0	0.00%
Cherokee	439	20	4.36%
Childress	46	0	0.00%
Clay	100	1	0.99%
Cochran	55	0	0.00%
Coke	128	1	0.78%
Coleman	113	2	1.74%
Collin	11943	112	0.93%
Collingsworth	1	0	0.00%
Colorado	314	14	4.27%

Comal	3763	75	1.95%
Comanche	190	3	1.55%
Concho	65	3	4.41%
Cooke	407	0	0.00%
Coryell	720	0	0.00%
Cottle	18	0	0.00%
Crane	35	1	2.78%
Crockett	4	0	0.00%
Crosby	92	0	0.00%
Culberson	18	0	0.00%
Dallam	74	0	0.00%
Dallas	18714	336	1.76%
Dawson	150	1	0.66%
Deaf Smith	201	0	0.00%
Delta	144	0	0.00%
Denton	10199	172	1.66%
Dewitt	228	3	1.30%
Dickens	34	0	0.00%
Dimmit	203	0	0.00%
Donley	0	1	100.00%
Duval	403	101	20.04%
Eastland	356	1	0.28%
Ector	873	62	6.63%
Edwards	23	1	4.17%
El Paso	4036	559	12.17%
Ellis	1540	69	4.29%
Erath	370	12	3.14%
Falls	181	0	0.00%
Fannin	532	11	2.03%
Fayette	470	7	1.47%
Fisher	68	0	0.00%
Floyd	65	0	0.00%
Foard	6	0	0.00%
Fort Bend	9831	524	5.06%
Franklin	113	0	0.00%
Freestone	192	1	0.52%
Frio	357	3	0.83%
Gaines	73	0	0.00%
Galveston	5270	98	1.83%
Garza	48	0	0.00%
Gillespie	802	8	0.99%
Glasscock	23	0	0.00%
Goliad	95	6	5.94%
Gonzales	262	1	0.38%
Gray	353	1	0.28%
Grayson	1821	32	1.73%
Gregg	1519	19	1.24%

Grimes	517	32	5.83%
Guadalupe	2502	80	3.10%
Hale	210	0	0.00%
Hall	0	0	0.00%
Hamilton	98	3	2.97%
Hansford	21	0	0.00%
Hardeman	8	0	0.00%
Hardin	580	8	1.36%
Harris	59708	2791	4.47%
Harrison	539	27	4.77%
Hartley	71	1	1.39%
Haskell	62	0	0.00%
Hays	4527	196	4.15%
Hemphill	70	0	0.00%
Henderson	1016	17	1.65%
Hidalgo	4920	98	1.95%
Hill	331	0	0.00%
Hockley	178	0	0.00%
Hood	1098	92	7.73%
Hopkins	285	5	1.72%
Houston	311	0	0.00%
Howard	350	12	3.31%
Hudspeth	0	0	0.00%
Hunt	1164	28	2.35%
Hutchinson	211	1	0.47%
Irion	16	0	0.00%
Jack	127	0	0.00%
Jackson	143	12	7.74%
Jasper	309	1	0.32%
Jeff Davis	32	1	3.03%
Jefferson	2841	158	5.27%
Jim Hogg	249	0	0.00%
Jim Wells	436	83	15.99%
Johnson	1920	0	0.00%
Jones	223	0	0.00%
Karnes	320	10	3.03%
Kaufman	811	33	3.91%
Kendall	1201	32	2.60%
Kenedy	8	0	0.00%
Kent	4	0	0.00%
Kerr	1436	10	0.69%
Kimble	97	1	1.02%
King	3	0	0.00%
Kinney	0	0	0.00%
Kleberg	405	2	0.49%
Knox	36	0	0.00%
Lamar	554	8	1.42%

Lamb	160	0	0.00%
Lampasas	382	13	3.29%
Lasalle	162	2	1.22%
Lavaca	507	0	0.00%
Lee	245	11	4.30%
Leon	294	1	0.34%
Liberty	510	10	1.92%
Limestone	300	1	0.33%
Lipscomb	100	2	1.96%
Live Oak	129	4	3.01%
Llano	191	10	4.98%
Loving	0	0	0.00%
Lubbock	2656	78	2.85%
Lynn	1	0	0.00%
Madison	152	3	1.94%
Marion	165	14	7.82%
Martin	29	0	0.00%
Mason	73	0	0.00%
Matagorda	346	14	3.89%
Maverick	222	14	5.93%
Mcculloch	0	0	0.00%
McLennan	3760	121	3.12%
Mcmullen	12	1	7.69%
Medina	696	28	3.87%
Menard	56	0	0.00%
Midland	407	20	4.68%
Milam	372	2	0.53%
Mills	74	7	8.64%
Mitchell	51	0	0.00%
Montague	200	2	0.99%
Montgomery	8943	43	0.48%
Moore	126	0	0.00%
Morris	132	10	7.04%
Motley	34	0	0.00%
Nacogdoches	968	9	0.92%
Navarro	314	19	5.71%
Newton	100	9	8.26%
Nolan	119	0	0.00%
Nueces	6784	2	0.03%
Ochiltree	99	0	0.00%
Oldham	35	1	2.78%
Orange	910	18	1.94%
Palo Pinto	487	11	2.21%
Panola	247	1	0.40%
Parker	1837	22	1.18%
Parmer	58	0	0.00%
Pecos	159	5	3.05%

Polk	2643	45	1.67%
Potter	1356	54	3.83%
Presidio	69	4	5.48%
Rains	174	0	0.00%
Randall	2559	33	1.27%
Reagan	16	0	0.00%
Real	54	0	0.00%
Red River	157	0	0.00%
Reeves	146	1	0.68%
Refugio	95	0	0.00%
Roberts	24	0	0.00%
Robertson	207	6	2.82%
Rockwall	1186	19	1.58%
Runnels	120	0	0.00%
Rusk	634	3	0.47%
Sabine	165	1	0.60%
San Augustine	87	1	1.14%
San Jacinto	421	1	0.24%
San Patricio	842	10	1.17%
San Saba	50	0	0.00%
Schleicher	69	0	0.00%
Scurry	125	4	3.10%
Shackelford	92	0	0.00%
Shelby	252	14	5.26%
Sherman	25	0	0.00%
Smith	2637	72	2.66%
Somervell	69	1	1.43%
Starr	449	157	25.91%
Stephens	133	2	1.48%
Sterling	7	0	0.00%
Stonewall	34	0	0.00%
Sutton	33	0	0.00%
Swisher	124	1	0.80%
Tarrant	21751	558	2.50%
Taylor	1333	35	2.56%
Terrell	0	0	0.00%
Terry	108	1	0.92%
Throckmorton	24	1	4.00%
Titus	243	6	2.41%
Tom Green	1653	62	3.62%
Travis	19993	473	2.31%
Trinity	128	0	0.00%
Tyler	319	4	1.24%
Upshur	450	5	1.10%
Upton	27	0	0.00%
Uvalde	395	20	4.82%
Val Verde	0	0	0.00%

Van Zandt	448	16	3.45%
Victoria	2355	11	0.46%
Walker	682	4	0.58%
Waller	485	1	0.21%
Ward	121	0	0.00%
Washington	488	5	1.01%
Webb	1064	23	2.12%
Wharton	501	3	0.60%
Wheeler	77	0	0.00%
Wichita	1232	10	0.81%
Wilbarger	229	0	0.00%
Willacy	127	12	8.63%
Williamson	8273	184	2.18%
Wilson	840	9	1.06%
Winkler	42	0	0.00%
Wise	847	20	2.31%
Wood	757	0	0.00%
Yoakum	35	5	12.50%
Young	0	0	0.00%
Zapata	81	0	0.00%
Zavala	166	2	1.19%
Statewide Totals	336349	9348	2.70%

TRANSCRIPTION OF
Senate Committee on State Affairs

(PART II)

August 9, 2021

2:15 p.m., E1.004

In Re: SB1

TRANSCRIPTION DATE: March 3, 2023

<p>94</p> <p>1 think that's because you have seen a significant 2 expansion of voting by mail without the safeguards. For 3 example, when you go to vote in person, the requirement 4 for an identification, or you have to sign that 5 reasonable declaration form and, essentially, vote 6 provisionally. 7 Bringing mail-in ballots up to that same 8 standard is very important, especially, as people use it 9 more and more and as Texas appears to be reluctant to 10 put in any reasonable brake on people just cavalierly 11 checking the disability box so they could vote from 12 home. I know in previous iterations of this legislation 13 there was, for example, an affirmation that if you check 14 that box you were affirming under penalty of law that 15 you were, in fact, not able to get to the polls without 16 endangering your health or putting yourself in danger. 17 And that's been removed, I understand, in this current 18 iteration. But because of that, you're likely to see, 19 Senator, continued increasing use of mail-in ballots and 20 without that safeguard of an ID, I think that's just a 21 huge loophole that we're leaving open. 22 SENATOR BETTENCOURT: Right. 23 And I think Chairman Hughes has expressed 24 this multiple times in layouts of this bill. But in one 25 of his counties, Greg County, there's multiple</p>	<p>96</p> <p>1 And if you look at the production rate, it 2 takes about four auditors to get one conviction on tax 3 fraud. If you look at our Attorney General's team, it 4 takes about one member of that team to generate four 5 convictions on election fraud. So they're about 16 6 times more productive per individual. And so, again, if 7 you want to -- if you want to look -- and if you 8 believe, you know, improperly or illegally evading your 9 federal income taxes, if you think that's a bad thing, 10 and you want to apply more resources to ensure that 11 people and corporations pay their proper taxes, that's 12 great. But similarly we ought to consider our elections 13 to be certainly as important as our tax revenue, and 14 perhaps apply some additional resources in that area as 15 well. 16 SENATOR BETTENCOURT: Thank you for your 17 testimony. 18 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: Senators, any other 19 questions for the witness? 20 Thanks for being here. 21 MR. DEVORE: Thank you. 22 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: Members, we have as a 23 resource from the Attorney General's office, Jonathan 24 White. We're going to call him at this time, and he 25 testified in the first special session and has handled</p>
<p>95</p> <p>1 indictments, okay, on what is voter harvesting. There 2 apparently is multiple indictments of voter harvesting 3 in Bear County and, somehow, is SB 1's cracking down on 4 voter harvesting voter suppression? 5 MR. DEVORE: Well, I certainly wouldn't 6 look at it that way. Again, we've heard some 7 declarations that there is no voter fraud in Texas. I 8 know I've said in the past before this body that you 9 don't find what you don't look for. 10 I was able to do some comparative analysis 11 prior to this hearing just to try to size things for the 12 members to provide a bit of a better analogy. If you 13 look at the IRS and tax fraud, there's about 10,000 IRS 14 auditors nationwide. Proportionally, there'd be about 15 900 in the State of Texas. There were about 2500 16 convictions for tax fraud, that's individual and 17 corporate last year. About 225 would be in Texas. That 18 compares to roughly 47 current cases for voter fraud, or 19 election fraud here in Texas. And what I find 20 interesting, Senator, is that, currently, your Attorney 21 General team that looks into election fraud is composed 22 of 11 individuals. You have two prosecutors and nine 23 investigators. So you have 11 people looking for voter 24 fraud in a state of 30 million people, versus 225 IRS 25 auditors looking tax fraud in the State of Texas.</p>	<p>97</p> <p>1 these cases. And we're going to get -- have him 2 available to answer some questions while he's here. 3 Welcome back. Introduce yourself. Tell us 4 who you represent, and we'll maybe have some questions 5 for you. 6 MR. WHITE: Good afternoon. I'm Jonathan 7 White with the Attorney General's Office. I'm the Chief 8 of Election Integrity. 9 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: As Chief of Election 10 Integrity, what do you do? 11 MR. WHITE: Well, we -- we're kind of the 12 receiving point for complaints involving criminal 13 violations of the election code and the election laws of 14 the State of Texas. Our investigators will review those 15 complaints. They will go out in the field after 16 gathering election documents and analyzing them and do 17 -- do interviews and determine whether an offense was 18 committed. And then we will evaluate those for 19 potential prosecution. 20 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: How many investigators do 21 you have? 22 MR. WHITE: I believe we have nine. 23 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: And how many lawyers do 24 you have? 25 MR. WHITE: I currently have two lawyers</p>

<p>98</p> <p>1 working for me.</p> <p>2 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: So total lawyers in the</p> <p>3 office would be you, plus two?</p> <p>4 MR. WHITE: That's correct.</p> <p>5 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: Very good.</p> <p>6 You testified in the first special session,</p> <p>7 the previous session, about you had categories for the</p> <p>8 types of cases that you see and you prosecute. And I</p> <p>9 think you put them into, I want to say, three buckets</p> <p>10 and you ranked them for us. But walk us through that.</p> <p>11 If you're going to categorize the types of cases that</p> <p>12 you handle, how would you describe them and how would</p> <p>13 you rank them in terms of volume?</p> <p>14 MR. WHITE: Sure.</p> <p>15 The three main areas that we see election</p> <p>16 violations occur in mail ballot fraud, also known as</p> <p>17 vote harvesting, illegal voting, and then voter</p> <p>18 assistance fraud. The largest of those, by far, would</p> <p>19 be mail ballot fraud, which, depending on what you're</p> <p>20 looking at, whether it's cases we've resolved in the</p> <p>21 past or that we have pending, can be somewhere around</p> <p>22 two-thirds of our cases in the Department of mail ballot</p> <p>23 fraud. Perhaps 25 percent percent or so of our cases</p> <p>24 may involve an illegal vote. And then maybe another</p> <p>25 20 percent or 15 percent might involve assistance fraud.</p>	<p>100</p> <p>1 and in the cases of ballot harvesting, we're not talking</p> <p>2 about a voter who is trying to cheat. We're talking</p> <p>3 about someone who's trying to get in between the voter</p> <p>4 and their ballot, in between the voter and her right to</p> <p>5 cast her own ballot. Is that fair to say?</p> <p>6 MR. WHITE: That's exactly right. Yes.</p> <p>7 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: I think you told us last</p> <p>8 time about where these cases occurred. That is in one</p> <p>9 election. So, help me with this. Let's say we have the</p> <p>10 general election in the fall, then we have the primary</p> <p>11 election, and then we also have city and school</p> <p>12 elections and those are all important. Help us rank</p> <p>13 among those, and other categories I have forgotten,</p> <p>14 where you see the most cases.</p> <p>15 MR. WHITE: We see the most cases in</p> <p>16 elections where there's low voter turnout. And,</p> <p>17 typically, those happen in cities -- city or municipal</p> <p>18 elections, special districts. They also happen in</p> <p>19 primary elections. They don't often -- as often happen</p> <p>20 in general elections, unless in that general election we</p> <p>21 may have a city or a special election that happens then</p> <p>22 as well. So, typically, you know, May elections, March</p> <p>23 elections to a lesser extent, and November elections.</p> <p>24 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: You mention those were --</p> <p>25 the highest propensity was in those elections with lower</p>
<p>99</p> <p>1 And there is some overlap in those categories.</p> <p>2 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: And so assistance fraud,</p> <p>3 were you here earlier when I read the testimony from the</p> <p>4 trial where Ms. Cavazos testified about how she thought</p> <p>5 someone was helping her, but, in fact, was voting on her</p> <p>6 behalf and against her will?</p> <p>7 MR. WHITE: Yes, Chairman.</p> <p>8 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: Are you familiar with</p> <p>9 that case?</p> <p>10 MR. WHITE: I am.</p> <p>11 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: And do you handle cases</p> <p>12 like that, and is that -- give us -- give -- tell me, is</p> <p>13 that what we're talking about when we think about</p> <p>14 illegal assistance or --</p> <p>15 MR. WHITE: That's correct.</p> <p>16 And, you know, unlawful assistance can</p> <p>17 involve anything from assisting a voter who's not</p> <p>18 eligible for assistance, to suggesting to the voter how</p> <p>19 they should vote, or worst -- worst case scenario is</p> <p>20 when the will of the voter is totally overcome by the,</p> <p>21 quote, unquote, assistant who's usually a professional</p> <p>22 campaign worker in the cases that we see. Who have</p> <p>23 overridden the voter's will to vote and put their own</p> <p>24 vote on the ballot.</p> <p>25 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: And so, in those cases</p>	<p>101</p> <p>1 voter turnout. This may be axiomatic, but in an</p> <p>2 election with lower voter turnout, does it take less</p> <p>3 fraud to affect the outcome of the election?</p> <p>4 MR. WHITE: That's right. It seems there</p> <p>5 is a calculus in there to -- if the margin of vote is</p> <p>6 small enough that you can actually go out and impact</p> <p>7 that and turn the election toward a specific candidate</p> <p>8 by using vote harvesting, for example. That would be</p> <p>9 the type of election that would be targeted. And it</p> <p>10 wouldn't make economic sense to do that in, say, a</p> <p>11 November general in an even year.</p> <p>12 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: That makes sense.</p> <p>13 When you say economic sense, we're talking</p> <p>14 about these political or other interests who are trying</p> <p>15 to cheat, trying to influence an election their way</p> <p>16 using money, using illegal means. Is that the idea?</p> <p>17 MR. WHITE: That's correct.</p> <p>18 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: I see what you're saying.</p> <p>19 Why would you waste your money if you can't make a</p> <p>20 difference? But you want to influence the election in</p> <p>21 that way.</p> <p>22 Do you know of cases where the outcome of</p> <p>23 an election has been affected by this type of fraud?</p> <p>24 MR. WHITE: Yes, sir.</p> <p>25 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: Cases in Texas?</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">102</p> <p>1 MR. WHITE: Yes, sir.</p> <p>2 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: Have you personally been</p> <p>3 involved in cases, investigated cases, where the outcome</p> <p>4 of the election was affected by voter fraud? And when I</p> <p>5 say voter fraud, I'm talking about ballot harvesting,</p> <p>6 illegal assistance, and illegal voting.</p> <p>7 MR. WHITE: Correct. I can think of at</p> <p>8 least one we have pending in court right now.</p> <p>9 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: In addition to that one,</p> <p>10 are there other cases that have been disposed of where</p> <p>11 the election outcome was changed -- was affected because</p> <p>12 of the violations?</p> <p>13 MR. WHITE: Yes, sir.</p> <p>14 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: In Texas?</p> <p>15 MR. WHITE: In Texas.</p> <p>16 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: Thank you. That's all</p> <p>17 I've got right now.</p> <p>18 Members, any questions for the witness?</p> <p>19 Senator Powell.</p> <p>20 SENATOR POWELL: Can you tell us how many</p> <p>21 of those cases? And how --</p> <p>22 MR. WHITE: Where elections have been</p> <p>23 overturned?</p> <p>24 SENATOR POWELL: Yes.</p> <p>25 MR. WHITE: Or -- or have been affected?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">104</p> <p>1 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: Senators, any other</p> <p>2 questions?</p> <p>3 Senator Zaffirini.</p> <p>4 SENATOR ZAFFIRINI: Thank you, Mr.</p> <p>5 Chairman.</p> <p>6 Sir, does this bill in any way impact the</p> <p>7 definition of residency? You may recall that when</p> <p>8 President Bush was registered at a hotel in Houston, I</p> <p>9 believe it was challenged in court, and the decision was</p> <p>10 that residency is a state of mind. And so that was</p> <p>11 perfectly fine and that any voter can decide where his</p> <p>12 or her permanent residency is. Does this impact the</p> <p>13 definition of residency in any way?</p> <p>14 MR. WHITE: While I don't recall that being</p> <p>15 the decision of a court, specifically, I don't believe</p> <p>16 the definition of residency is impacted significantly by</p> <p>17 this bill.</p> <p>18 SENATOR ZAFFIRINI: Would it impact a</p> <p>19 student, for example, who wanted to register, say a</p> <p>20 student who lived in San Antonio but came to school in</p> <p>21 Austin and went to register in Austin? Could that</p> <p>22 student choose where to register, whether at the</p> <p>23 parental home in San Antonio or the university home in</p> <p>24 Austin?</p> <p>25 MR. WHITE: No, ma'am. I don't think the</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">103</p> <p>1 SENATOR POWELL: Mm-hmm.</p> <p>2 MR. WHITE: Specifically? I can't. I</p> <p>3 don't know exactly how many elections have been reversed</p> <p>4 through election contests, but that's typically where</p> <p>5 you'll see them actually overturned and that's a civil</p> <p>6 suit, which my office has nothing to do with. We have</p> <p>7 no authority. But those -- those would be a matter of</p> <p>8 public record.</p> <p>9 And they're -- they're pretty difficult to</p> <p>10 -- to succeed in an election contest because of the</p> <p>11 short timeframe a candidate has to get information</p> <p>12 together and determine what happened. It's ten days</p> <p>13 after canvas for a primary election or a special</p> <p>14 district election, and 30 days in a general election</p> <p>15 from the canvas that you have to actually have</p> <p>16 everything together, figure out what happened, and file</p> <p>17 the case. So it's -- it's fairly difficult. But there</p> <p>18 have been cases where elections have been overturned.</p> <p>19 Yes.</p> <p>20 SENATOR POWELL: Are you saying it's a</p> <p>21 significant number?</p> <p>22 MR. WHITE: No. I would think it's -- it's</p> <p>23 probably a fairly small number, Senator.</p> <p>24 SENATOR POWELL: Thank you, sir.</p> <p>25 MR. WHITE: Yes, ma'am.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">105</p> <p>1 bill impacts that in any way. But students are free</p> <p>2 under the existing law to determine where it is they</p> <p>3 intend to return. And if that's their home, or if they</p> <p>4 don't intend to return there, the address where they're</p> <p>5 currently living is their residence. And they have the</p> <p>6 ability to make that determination.</p> <p>7 SENATOR ZAFFIRINI: Thank you, sir.</p> <p>8 MR. WHITE: Yes, ma'am.</p> <p>9 SENATOR ZAFFIRINI: Thank you, Mr.</p> <p>10 Chairman.</p> <p>11 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: Senator Bettencourt.</p> <p>12 SENATOR BETTENCOURT: Thank you for your</p> <p>13 testimony.</p> <p>14 The legislature passed Senate Bill 1111,</p> <p>15 which basically restricts addresses from impossible -- I</p> <p>16 mean voter registration from impossible addresses, true.</p> <p>17 And I believe you're aware of that.</p> <p>18 MR. WHITE: Yes.</p> <p>19 SENATOR BETTENCOURT: There's a -- is this</p> <p>20 (inaudible) however, the state's not party to, I</p> <p>21 believe, at this point questioning that. But with the</p> <p>22 legislative intent of SB 1111, it's clearly that we're</p> <p>23 trying to not have residency be a state of mind but --</p> <p>24 and not have residency-based impossible addresses like a</p> <p>25 two-inch by three-inch post office box. True?</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">106</p> <p>1 MR. WHITE: Yes. That's my understanding. 2 SENATOR BETTENCOURT: Okay. Thank you. 3 MR. WHITE: Yes, sir. 4 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: Members, any other 5 questions? 6 Thank you, Mr. White. You're excused. 7 MR. WHITE: Thank you, Chairman. 8 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: I'm going to ask the 9 following folks to make your way down front so we can 10 hear from you: Emily Eby, Susan Carranza, Alex Cogan, 11 Maggie Stern, Tanya Coleman. Once again, I'm going to 12 ask Emily Eby, Susan Carranza, Alex Cogan, Maggie Stern, 13 and Tanya Coleman to make your way down to the front. 14 MS. EBY: I'm Emily Eby. 15 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: I recognize you now. 16 Thank you. Welcome. 17 MS. EBY: Lower that a bit. 18 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: Introduce yourself. Give 19 us your testimony. 20 MS. EBY: Hi, I'm Emily Eby. I'm a staff 21 attorney at the Texas Civil Rights Project, and I'm here 22 representing TCRP and myself in opposition to SB 1. 23 I am here to oppose SB 1 still and again. 24 This may be my only chance to do so, since this body has 25 adopted rules seeming to limit testimony to one hearing</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">108</p> <p>1 that there was not racism in it, perhaps Senator 2 Bettencourt should not have used the anti-somatic dog 3 whistle Zuckerbucks to reference the trope of Jewish 4 Americans influencing elections with money. 5 On July 14th, Representative Clardy told 6 NPR that steps like extended hours voting and 7 drive-through were just COVID 19 safety measures. I've 8 heard this line several times from various legislators. 9 And, if that's true, there's no reason to get rid of 10 them now. On the contrary, COVID is surging in every 11 Tex -- in nearly every Texas metropolitan county. 12 Drive-through and extended hours options protect Texans 13 from catching COVID-19 while voting. Safe and healthy 14 access to voting must be a priority in Texas. These 15 provisions take us in the wrong direction. 16 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: Members, are there any 17 questions for Ms. Eby? 18 Thanks for your testimony. 19 MS. EBY: Thank you. 20 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: And, Ms. Carranza. Did 21 Ms. -- there she is. Ms. Carranza, come on up. You 22 pick. Either microphone. Up to you. Left or right. 23 That's not a loaded choice -- loaded question. 24 And, Ms. Carranza, welcome. Get situated 25 there and we'll let you get ready.</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">107</p> <p>1 on an elections bill. I want to start by correcting 2 some of the record from earlier that poll watchers, they 3 must be given a manual or handbook. But they do not -- 4 they are not required to read it. They are not required 5 to be tested on it. They can use it as a doorstop for 6 all the code cares. 7 I want to talk mainly today about 8 drive-through and extended hours voting, which force 9 Texans to choose between their lives and their votes. 10 Over and over again, TCRP and our other organizations 11 have testified that it is racially discriminatory to 12 eliminate drive-through voting and extended hours 13 voting. 14 Voters of color in Harris County, as you've 15 heard, use both methods more than white voters did in 16 2020. And I have charts attached to my written 17 testimony to that effect. If the legislature still 18 enacts these provisions after so much proof, the only 19 reasonable explanation is discriminatory intent. This 20 disparate racial impact is not an unfortunate side 21 effect of SB 1, it is the primary and intended purpose 22 of this legislature. In other words, you now have too 23 much information on your hands to be racist by accident. 24 I'm happy to defend that word choice, 25 especially, since if this body wanted to convince us</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">109</p> <p>1 Did Alex Cogan -- did Alex Cogan make it? 2 How about Maggie Stern? Please take a position there, 3 Ms. Stern, so you'll be ready when we hear from Ms. 4 Carranza. 5 Thank you. 6 Ms. Carranza, you go ahead whenever you're 7 ready. You've got two minutes -- 8 MS. CARRANZA: All right. 9 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: -- once you get started. 10 We'll let you get set. 11 MS. CARRANZA: All right. I'm ready. 12 CHAIRMAN HUGHES: Go ahead. Go ahead. 13 Thanks. 14 MS. CARRANZA: I'm Susana Carranza 15 testifying as a member and on behalf of The League of 16 Women Voters of Texas in opposition to Senate Bill 1. 17 I speak for many members across Texas who 18 are listening and are very concerned about their voting 19 rights. First of all, I would like to state our strong 20 support of the testimony of Jeff Miller and Chase 21 Bearden, which we heard before recess regarding 22 accommodations for voters with disabilities. We 23 supplied our written testimony, which was also submitted 24 previously. Please read it to get our full comments. 25 We oppose multiple sections of this bill,</p>

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION

LA UNION DEL PUEBLO ENTERO, et al.,
Plaintiffs,

v.

GREGORY W. ABBOTT, et al.,
Defendants.

§
§
§
§
§
§
§

Case No. 5:21-cv-844-XR

STATE DEFENDANTS' BRIEF IN RESPONSE TO
OCA-GH PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

APPENDIX OO

Chapter 1

S.B. No. 1

AN ACT

relating to election integrity and security, including by preventing fraud in the conduct of elections in this state; increasing criminal penalties; creating criminal offenses.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1.01. SHORT TITLE. This Act may be cited as the Election Integrity Protection Act of 2021.

SECTION 1.02. PURPOSE. The purpose of this Act is to exercise the legislature's constitutional authority under Section 4, Article VI, Texas Constitution, to make all laws necessary to detect and punish fraud.

SECTION 1.03. FINDINGS. The legislature finds that:

(1) full, free, and fair elections are the underpinnings of a stable constitutional democracy;

(2) fraud in elections threatens the stability of a constitutional democracy by undermining public confidence in the legitimacy of public officers chosen by election;

(3) reforms are needed to the election laws of this state to ensure that fraud does not undermine the public confidence in the electoral process;

(4) the reforms to the election laws of this state made by this Act are not intended to impair the right of free suffrage guaranteed to the people of Texas by the United States and Texas

S.B. No. 1

1 Constitutions, but are enacted solely to prevent fraud in the
2 electoral process and ensure that all legally cast ballots are
3 counted. Integral to the right to vote is the assurance of voter
4 access and the right for all votes legally cast to be counted;

5 (5) additionally, preventing a valid vote from being
6 counted violates the basic constitutional rights guaranteed to each
7 citizen by the United States Constitution; and

8 (6) providing for voter access and increasing the
9 stability of a constitutional democracy ensures public confidence
10 in the legitimacy of public officers chosen by election.

11 SECTION 1.04. Chapter 1, Election Code, is amended by
12 adding Section 1.0015 to read as follows:

13 Sec. 1.0015. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. It is the intent of the
14 legislature that the application of this code and the conduct of
15 elections be uniform and consistent throughout this state to reduce
16 the likelihood of fraud in the conduct of elections, protect the
17 secrecy of the ballot, promote voter access, and ensure that all
18 legally cast ballots are counted.

19 SECTION 1.05. Section 1.003, Election Code, is amended by
20 adding Subsection (a-1) to read as follows:

21 (a-1) Election officials and other public officials shall
22 strictly construe the provisions of this code to effect the intent
23 of the legislature under Section 1.0015.

24 SECTION 1.06. Section 1.005, Election Code, is amended by
25 amending Subdivision (4-a) and adding Subdivision (4-b) to read as
26 follows:

27 (4-a) "Election official" means:

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- 1 (A) a county clerk;
- 2 (B) a permanent or temporary deputy county clerk;
- 3 (C) an elections administrator;
- 4 (D) a permanent or temporary employee of an
5 elections administrator;
- 6 (E) an election judge;
- 7 (F) an alternate election judge;
- 8 (G) an early voting clerk;
- 9 (H) a deputy early voting clerk;
- 10 (I) an election clerk;
- 11 (J) the presiding judge of an early voting ballot
12 board;
- 13 (K) the alternate presiding judge of an early
14 voting ballot board;
- 15 (L) a member of an early voting ballot board;
- 16 (M) the chair of a signature verification
17 committee;
- 18 (N) the vice chair of a signature verification
19 committee;
- 20 (O) a member of a signature verification
21 committee;
- 22 (P) the presiding judge of a central counting
23 station;
- 24 (Q) the alternate presiding judge of a central
25 counting station;
- 26 (R) a central counting station manager;
- 27 (S) a central counting station clerk;

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1 (T) a tabulation supervisor;

2 (U) an assistant to a tabulation supervisor; and

3 (V) a chair of a county political party holding a
4 primary election or a runoff primary election.

5 (4-b) "Federal judge" means:

6 (A) a judge, former judge, or retired judge of a
7 United States court of appeals;

8 (B) a judge, former judge, or retired judge of a
9 United States district court;

10 (C) a judge, former judge, or retired judge of a
11 United States bankruptcy court; or

12 (D) a magistrate judge, former magistrate judge,
13 or retired magistrate judge of a United States district court.

14 SECTION 1.07. Section 1.018, Election Code, is amended to
15 read as follows:

16 Sec. 1.018. APPLICABILITY OF PENAL CODE. In addition to
17 Section 1.03, Penal Code, and to other titles of the Penal Code that
18 may apply to this code, Titles 2 and [Title] 4, Penal Code, apply
19 [applies] to offenses prescribed by this code.

20 SECTION 1.08. Chapter 1, Election Code, is amended by
21 adding Section 1.022 to read as follows:

22 Sec. 1.022. REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION OR MODIFICATION. A
23 provision of this code may not be interpreted to prohibit or limit
24 the right of a qualified individual with a disability from
25 requesting a reasonable accommodation or modification to any
26 election standard, practice, or procedure mandated by law or rule
27 that the individual is entitled to request under federal or state

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1 law.

2 ARTICLE 2. REGISTRATION OF VOTERS

3 SECTION 2.01. Section 13.002, Election Code, is amended by
4 adding Subsection (c-1) to read as follows:

5 (c-1) The information required under Subsections (c)(3),
6 (4), (5), (6), and (8) must be supplied by the person desiring to
7 register to vote.

8 SECTION 2.02. Section 13.007, Election Code, is amended to
9 read as follows:

10 Sec. 13.007. FALSE STATEMENT ON APPLICATION. (a) A person
11 commits an offense if the person knowingly or intentionally:

12 (1) makes a false statement; or

13 (2) requests, commands, coerces, or attempts to induce
14 another person to make a false statement on a registration
15 application.

16 (b) An offense under this section is a Class A ~~[B]~~
17 misdemeanor, except that an offense under this section is a state
18 jail felony if the person:

19 (1) directly or through a third party offers or
20 provides compensation or other benefit to a person for activity
21 described by Subsection (a); or

22 (2) solicits, receives, or accepts compensation or
23 other benefit for an activity described by Subsection (a).

24 (c) If conduct that constitutes an offense under this
25 section also constitutes an offense under another law, the actor
26 may be prosecuted under this section, the other law, or both. ~~[For~~
27 ~~purposes of this code, an offense under this section is considered~~

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~~to be perjury, but may be prosecuted only under this section.]~~

SECTION 2.03. Section 15.021, Election Code, is amended by amending Subsections (b) and (d) and adding Subsections (d-1) and (d-2) to read as follows:

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (d), the ~~[The]~~ voter shall use the registration certificate or a registration application form as the notice, indicating the correct information in the appropriate space on the certificate or application form unless the voter does not have possession of the certificate or an application form at the time of giving the notice.

(d) A voter ~~[who continues to reside in the county in which the voter is registered]~~ may correct information under this section by digital transmission of the information under a program administered by the secretary of state and the Department of Information Resources.

(d-1) If the notice indicates that a voter no longer resides in the county in which the voter is registered, the registrar shall forward the notice and the voter's application for registration to the registrar of the county in which the voter resides. The registrars shall coordinate to ensure that the voter's existing registration is canceled immediately after the voter is registered in the county in which the voter resides in accordance with Subsection (d-2).

(d-2) A registrar who receives a voter's notice and application from another registrar under Subsection (d-1) shall treat it as an original application for registration under Section 13.002, and shall register the voter if the voter resides in the

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1 county and is otherwise eligible under Section 13.001.

2 SECTION 2.04. Section 15.028, Election Code, is amended to
3 read as follows:

4 Sec. 15.028. NOTICE OF UNLAWFUL VOTING OR REGISTRATION ~~[TO~~
5 ~~PROSECUTOR]~~. ~~[(a)]~~ If the registrar determines that a person who
6 is not eligible to vote registered to vote or [a-registered-voter]
7 voted in an election, the registrar shall, within 72 hours not
8 including weekends after making the determination, execute and
9 deliver to the attorney general, the secretary of state, and the
10 county or district attorney having jurisdiction in the territory
11 covered by the election an affidavit stating the relevant facts.

12 ~~[(b) If the election covers territory in more than one~~
13 ~~county, the registrar shall also deliver an affidavit to the~~
14 ~~attorney general.]~~

15 SECTION 2.05. Section 16.0332, Election Code, is amended
16 by amending Subsection (a) and adding Subsections (a-1), (d), and
17 (e) to read as follows:

18 (a) After the registrar receives notification [a-list]
19 under Subsection (a-1) of this section, Section 18.068 of this
20 code, or Section 62.113, Government Code, of persons excused or
21 disqualified from jury service because of citizenship status or
22 notification of persons who indicate a lack of citizenship status
23 in connection with a motor vehicle or Department of Public Safety
24 record as provided by Subsection (a-1), the registrar shall deliver
25 to each registered voter whose name appears on the list a written
26 notice requiring the voter to submit to the registrar proof of
27 United States citizenship in the form of a certified copy of the

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1 voter's birth certificate, United States passport, or certificate
2 of naturalization or any other form prescribed by the secretary of
3 state. The notice shall be delivered by forwardable mail to the
4 mailing address on the voter's registration application and to any
5 new address of the voter known to the registrar.

6 (a-1) The secretary of state shall enter into an agreement
7 with the Department of Public Safety under which information in the
8 existing statewide computerized voter registration list is
9 compared against information in the database of the Department of
10 Public Safety on a monthly basis to verify the accuracy of
11 citizenship status information previously provided on voter
12 registration applications. In comparing information under this
13 subsection, the secretary of state shall consider only a voter's
14 information in the database of the Department of Public Safety that
15 was derived from documents presented by the voter to the department
16 after the person's current voter registration became effective, and
17 may not consider information derived from documents presented by
18 the voter to the department before the person's current voter
19 registration became effective.

20 (d) The secretary of state shall prescribe rules for the
21 administration of this section.

22 (e) Not later than December 31 of each year, the secretary
23 of state shall provide a report to the legislature of the number of
24 voter registrations canceled under this section during the calendar
25 year.

26 SECTION 2.06. Section 18.065, Election Code, is amended by
27 adding Subsections (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i) to read as follows:

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1 (e) If the secretary of state determines that a voter
2 registrar is not in substantial compliance with a requirement
3 imposed on the registrar by a provision or rule described in
4 Subsection (a), the secretary of state shall:

5 (1) for the first violation, require the registrar to
6 attend a training course under Subsection (h);

7 (2) for the second violation, audit the voter
8 registration list for the county in which the registrar serves to
9 determine the actions needed to achieve substantial compliance
10 under Subsection (a) and provide the results of the audit to the
11 registrar; or

12 (3) for a third or subsequent violation, if the
13 secretary of state determines that the registrar has not performed
14 any overt actions in pursuance of compliance with the actions
15 identified under Subdivision (2) as necessary for the registrar to
16 achieve substantial compliance under Subsection (a) within 14 days
17 of receiving the results of the audit conducted under that
18 subsection, inform the attorney general that the county which the
19 registrar serves may be subject to a civil penalty under Subsection
20 (f).

21 (f) A county is liable to this state for a civil penalty of
22 \$1,000 for each day after the 14th day following the receipt of the
23 results of the audit conducted under Subsection (e)(2) that the
24 county's voter registrar fails to take overt action to comply with
25 the actions identified under that subsection as necessary for the
26 registrar to achieve substantial compliance under Subsection (a).
27 The attorney general may bring an action to recover a civil penalty

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1 imposed under this section.

2 (g) A civil penalty collected by the attorney general under
3 this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit
4 of the general revenue fund.

5 (h) The secretary of state shall develop and implement a
6 training course for registrars on substantial compliance with
7 Sections 15.083, 16.032, and 18.061 and with rules implementing the
8 statewide computerized voter registration list.

9 (i) The secretary of state shall adopt rules and prescribe
10 procedures for the implementation of this section.

11 SECTION 2.07. Section 18.068, Election Code, is amended by
12 amending Subsection (a) and adding Subsection (a-1) to read as
13 follows:

14 (a) The secretary of state shall quarterly compare the
15 information received under Section 16.001 of this code and Sections
16 [Section] 62.113 and 62.114, Government Code, to the statewide
17 computerized voter registration list. If the secretary determines
18 that a voter on the registration list is deceased or has been
19 excused or disqualified from jury service because the voter is not a
20 citizen or a resident of the county in which the voter is registered
21 to vote, the secretary shall send notice of the determination
22 to the voter registrar of the counties considered appropriate by
23 the secretary.

24 (a-1) The secretary of state is not required to send notice
25 under Subsection (a) for a voter who is subject to an exemption from
26 jury service under Section 62.106, Government Code, if that
27 exemption is the only reason the voter is excused from jury service.

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SECTION 2.08. Section 31.006, Election Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 31.006. REFERRAL [~~OF COMPLAINT~~] TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.

(a) If, after receiving or discovering information indicating that [~~a complaint alleging~~] criminal conduct in connection with an election has occurred, the secretary of state determines that there is reasonable cause to suspect that [~~the alleged~~] criminal conduct occurred, the secretary shall promptly refer the information [~~complaint~~] to the attorney general. The secretary shall deliver to the attorney general all pertinent documents and information in the secretary's possession.

(b) The documents and information submitted under Subsection (a) are not considered public information until:

(1) the secretary of state makes a determination that the information [~~complaint~~] received does not warrant an investigation; or

(2) if referred to the attorney general, the attorney general has completed the investigation or has made a determination that the information [~~complaint~~] referred does not warrant an investigation.

SECTION 2.09. Subchapter B, Chapter 87, Election Code, is amended by adding Section 87.028 to read as follows:

Sec. 87.028. ACCESS TO INFORMATION. (a) On request, a county election official shall provide to a member of an early voting ballot board all available information necessary to fulfilling the functions of the board, including any information from the statewide computerized voter registration list under

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Section 18.061.

(b) On request, a county election official shall provide to a member of a signature verification committee all available information necessary to fulfilling the functions of the committee, including any information from the statewide computerized voter registration list under Section 18.061.

(c) The secretary of state shall adopt rules as necessary to prevent a member of an early voting ballot board or signature verification committee from retaining or sharing personally identifiable information from the statewide computerized voter registration list under Section 18.061 obtained under this section for any reason unrelated to the official's official duties.

SECTION 2.10. Section 62.113(b), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b) On the third business day of each month, the clerk shall send a copy of the list of persons excused or disqualified because of citizenship in the previous month to:

(1) the voter registrar of the county;

(2) the secretary of state; and

(3) the county or district attorney~~[, as applicable,]~~

for an investigation of whether the person committed an offense under Section 13.007, Election Code, or other law.

SECTION 2.11. Sections 62.114(b) and (c), Government Code, are amended to read as follows:

(b) On the third business day of each month, the clerk shall send ~~[to the voter registrar of the county]~~ a copy of the list of persons excused or disqualified in the previous month because the

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1 persons do not reside in the county to:

2 (1) the voter registrar of the county; and

3 (2) the secretary of state.

4 (c) A list compiled under this section may not be used for a
5 purpose other than a purpose described by Subsection (b) or Section
6 15.081 or 18.068, Election Code.

7 ARTICLE 3. CONDUCT AND SECURITY OF ELECTIONS

8 SECTION 3.01. Section 2.053(a), Election Code, is amended
9 to read as follows:

10 (a) On receipt of the certification, the governing body of
11 the political subdivision by order or ordinance shall ~~[may]~~ declare
12 each unopposed candidate elected to the office. If no election is
13 to be held on election day by the political subdivision, a copy of
14 the order or ordinance shall be posted on election day at each
15 polling place used or that would have been used in the election.

16 SECTION 3.02. Section 2.056(c), Election Code, is amended
17 to read as follows:

18 (c) A certifying authority shall ~~[may]~~ declare a candidate
19 elected to an office of the state or county government if, were the
20 election held, only the votes cast for that candidate in the
21 election for that office may be counted.

22 SECTION 3.03. Sections 43.007(c) and (d), Election Code,
23 are amended to read as follows:

24 (c) In conducting the program, the secretary of state shall
25 provide for an audit of the voting system equipment ~~[direct~~
26 ~~recording electronic voting units]~~ before and after the election,
27 and during the election to the extent such an audit is practicable.

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(d) The secretary of state shall select to participate in the program each county that:

(1) has held a public hearing under Subsection (b);

(2) has submitted documentation listing the steps taken to solicit input on participating in the program by organizations or persons who represent the interests of voters;

(3) has implemented a computerized voter registration list that allows an election officer at the polling place to verify that a voter has not previously voted in the election;

(4) uses direct recording electronic voting machines, ballot marking devices, or hand-marked scannable paper ballots that are printed and scanned at the polling place or any other type of voting system equipment that the secretary of state determines is capable of processing votes for each type of ballot to be voted in the county; and

(5) is determined by the secretary of state to have the appropriate technological capabilities.

SECTION 3.04. Section 43.031(b), Election Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b) Each polling place shall be located inside a building. No voter may cast a vote from inside a motor vehicle unless the voter meets the requirements of Section 64.009.

SECTION 3.05. Section 52.092(a), Election Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Except as provided by Section 2.053(c) or 2.056(e), for ~~For~~ an election at which offices regularly filled at the general election for state and county officers are to appear on the ballot,

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the offices shall be listed in the following order:

(1) offices of the federal government;

(2) offices of the state government:

(A) statewide offices;

(B) district offices;

(3) offices of the county government:

(A) county offices;

(B) precinct offices.

SECTION 3.06. Section 61.002, Election Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 61.002. OPENING AND CLOSING POLLING PLACE FOR VOTING.

(a) Immediately before opening the polls for voting on the first day of early voting and on election day, the presiding election judge or alternate election judge shall confirm that each voting machine has any public counter reset to zero and shall print the tape that shows the counter was set to zero for each candidate or measure on the ballot.

(b) At the official time for opening the polls for voting, an election officer shall open the polling place entrance and admit the voters.

(c) Immediately after closing the polls for voting on election day, the presiding election judge or alternate election judge shall print the tape to show the number of votes cast for each candidate or ballot measure for each voting machine.

(d) Each election judge or alternate election judge present shall sign a tape printed under this section.

SECTION 3.07. Section 64.007(c), Election Code, is amended

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1 to read as follows:

2 (c) An election officer shall maintain a register of spoiled
3 ballots at the polling place. An election officer shall enter on
4 the register the name of each voter who returns a spoiled ballot and
5 the spoiled ballot's number. The secretary of state shall create
6 and promulgate a form to be used for this purpose.

7 SECTION 3.08. Subchapter A, Chapter 66, Election Code, is
8 amended by adding Section 66.004 to read as follows:

9 Sec. 66.004. POLLING PLACE CHECKLISTS. The secretary of
10 state shall adopt rules and create a checklist or similar
11 guidelines to assist the presiding judge of a polling place in
12 processing forms and conducting procedures required by this code at
13 the opening and closing of the polling place.

14 SECTION 3.09. Section 85.005, Election Code, is amended to
15 read as follows:

16 Sec. 85.005. REGULAR DAYS AND HOURS FOR VOTING. (a) Except
17 as provided by Subsection (c), in an election in which a county
18 clerk ~~[or city secretary]~~ is the early voting clerk under Section
19 83.002 ~~[or 83.005]~~, early voting by personal appearance at the main
20 early voting polling place shall be conducted on each weekday of
21 ~~[the weekdays of]~~ the early voting period that is not a legal state
22 holiday and for a period of at least nine hours, except that voting
23 may not be conducted earlier than 6 a.m. or later than 10 p.m.
24 ~~[during the hours that the county clerk's or city secretary's main~~
25 ~~business office is regularly open for business.]~~

26 (b) In an election to which Subsection (a) does not apply,
27 early voting by personal appearance at the main early voting

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1 polling place shall be conducted at least nine [~~eight~~] hours each
2 weekday of the early voting period that is not a legal state holiday
3 unless the territory covered by the election has fewer than 1,000
4 registered voters. In that case, the voting shall be conducted at
5 least four [~~three~~] hours each day. The authority ordering the
6 election, or the county clerk if that person is the early voting
7 clerk, shall determine which hours the voting is to be conducted.

8 (c) In a county with a population of 55,000 [~~100,000~~] or
9 more, the voting in a primary election or the general election for
10 state and county officers shall be conducted at the main early
11 voting polling place for at least 12 hours on each weekday of the
12 last week of the early voting period, and the voting in a special
13 election ordered by the governor shall be conducted at the main
14 early voting polling place for at least 12 hours on each of the last
15 two days of the early voting period. Voting under this subsection
16 may not be conducted earlier than 6 a.m. or later than 10 p.m.
17 Voting shall be conducted in accordance with this subsection in
18 those elections in a county with a population under 55,000
19 [~~100,000~~] on receipt by the early voting clerk of a written request
20 for the extended hours submitted by at least 15 registered voters of
21 the county. The request must be submitted in time to enable
22 compliance with Section 85.067.

23 (d) A voter who has not voted before the scheduled time for
24 closing a polling place is entitled to vote after that time if the
25 voter is in line at the polling place by closing time. The
26 secretary of state shall promulgate any materials and provide any
27 training to presiding judges necessary to properly process voters

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1 under this subsection ~~[In an election ordered by a city, early~~
2 ~~voting by personal appearance at the main early voting polling~~
3 ~~place shall be conducted for at least 12 hours.~~

4 ~~[(1) on one weekday, if the early voting period~~
5 ~~consists of less than six weekdays, or~~

6 ~~[(2) on two weekdays, if the early voting period~~
7 ~~consists of six or more weekdays].~~

8 SECTION 3.10. Sections 85.006(b) and (e), Election Code,
9 are amended to read as follows:

10 (b) In an election in which a county clerk ~~[or city~~
11 ~~secretary]~~ is the early voting clerk under Section 83.002 ~~[or~~
12 ~~83.005]~~, only the early voting clerk may order voting on a Saturday
13 or Sunday. The clerk must do so by written order.

14 (e) In a primary election or the general election for state
15 and county officers in a county with a population of 55,000
16 ~~[100,000]~~ or more, the early voting clerk shall order voting by
17 personal appearance ~~[voting]~~ at the main early voting polling place
18 to be conducted on the last Saturday of the early voting period for
19 at least 12 hours, except that voting may not be conducted earlier
20 than 6 a.m. or later than 10 p.m., ~~[on the last Saturday]~~ and on the
21 last Sunday of the early voting period for at least six ~~[five]~~
22 hours, except that voting may not be conducted earlier than 9 a.m.
23 or later than 10 p.m. ~~[on the last Sunday of the early voting~~
24 ~~period]~~. The early voting clerk shall order voting to be conducted
25 at those times in those elections in a county with a population
26 under 55,000 ~~[100,000]~~ on receipt of a written request for those
27 hours submitted by at least 15 registered voters of the county. The

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request must be submitted in time to enable compliance with Section 85.007. This subsection supersedes any provision of this subchapter to the extent of any conflict.

SECTION 3.11. Section 85.010(a-1), Election Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a-1) In this section, "eligible county polling place" means an early voting polling place~~[, other than a polling place established under Section 85.062(e),]~~ established by a county.

SECTION 3.12. Section 85.061(a), Election Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a) In a countywide election in which the county clerk is the early voting clerk under Section 83.002, an early voting polling place shall be located inside ~~[at]~~ each branch office that is regularly maintained for conducting general clerical functions of the county clerk, except as provided by Subsection (b). If a suitable room is unavailable inside the branch office, the polling place may be located in another room inside the same building as the branch office.

SECTION 3.13. Section 85.062, Election Code, is amended by amending Subsection (b) and adding Subsection (f-1) to read as follows:

(b) A polling place established under this section may be located, subject to Subsection (d), at any place in the territory served by the early voting clerk and may be located inside ~~[in]~~ any building ~~[stationary structure]~~ as directed by the authority establishing the branch office. The polling place may not be located in a movable structure in the general election for state and

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1 county officers, general primary election, or runoff primary
2 election. Ropes or other suitable objects may be used at the
3 polling place to ensure compliance with Section 62.004. Persons
4 who are not expressly permitted by law to be in a polling place
5 shall be excluded from the polling place to the extent practicable.

6 (f-1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section
7 concerning the location of temporary branch polling places, in an
8 election in which countywide polling places are used, the
9 commissioners court of a county shall employ the same methodology
10 it uses to determine the location of countywide polling places to
11 determine the location of temporary branch polling places.

12 SECTION 3.14. Section 87.002, Election Code, is amended to
13 read as follows:

14 Sec. 87.002. COMPOSITION OF BOARD. (a) The early voting
15 ballot board consists of a presiding judge, an alternate presiding
16 judge, and at least one ~~[two]~~ other member ~~[members]~~.

17 (b) Except as provided by Subsection (d), the presiding
18 judge and the alternate presiding judge are ~~[is]~~ appointed in the
19 same manner as a presiding election judge and alternate presiding
20 election judge, respectively. Except as provided by Subsection
21 (c), each ~~[the]~~ other member is ~~[members are]~~ appointed by the
22 presiding judge in the same manner as the precinct election clerks.

23 (c) In the general election for state and county officers,
24 each county chair of a political party with nominees on the general
25 election ballot shall submit to the county election board a list of
26 names of persons eligible to serve on the early voting ballot board
27 in order of the county chair's preference. The county election

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board shall appoint at least one person from each list to serve as a member of the early voting ballot board. The same number of members must be appointed from each list. The county election board shall appoint persons as members of the early voting ballot board in the order of preference indicated on each list.

(d) In addition to the members appointed under Subsection (c), the county election board shall appoint as the presiding judge the highest-ranked person on ~~[from]~~ the list provided under that subsection by the political party whose nominee for governor received the most votes in the county in the most recent gubernatorial general election and as the alternate presiding judge the highest-ranked person on the list provided under that subsection by the political party whose nominee for governor received the second most votes in the county in the most recent gubernatorial general election.

SECTION 3.15. Section 124.002, Election Code, is amended by adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) Voting system ballots may not be arranged in a manner that allows a political party's candidates to be selected in one motion or gesture.

SECTION 3.16. Sections 127.006(a) and (c), Election Code, are amended to read as follows:

(a) The ~~[Both the]~~ manager, ~~[and]~~ the presiding judge, and the alternate presiding judge may appoint clerks to serve at the central counting station.

(c) A clerk appointed by the manager serves under the manager and shall perform the functions directed by the manager. A

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1 clerk appointed by the presiding judge or the alternate presiding
2 judge serves under the presiding judge and shall perform the
3 functions directed by the presiding judge.

4 SECTION 3.17. Subchapter A, Chapter 127, Election Code, is
5 amended by adding Section 127.009 to read as follows:

6 Sec. 127.009. ELECTRONIC DEVICES IN CENTRAL COUNTING
7 STATION. (a) A counting station manager and the presiding judge of
8 the counting station shall develop a protocol under which any
9 electronic device inside a central counting station that is
10 necessary to count votes is equipped with software that tracks all
11 input and activity on the electronic device.

12 (b) The counting station manager and the presiding judge of
13 the counting station shall ensure that the input and activity
14 tracked by the software is delivered to the secretary of state not
15 later than the fifth day after vote counting is complete.

16 (c) This section applies only to a central counting station
17 located in a county with a population of 250,000 or more.

18 SECTION 3.18. Section 127.1232, Election Code, is amended
19 to read as follows:

20 Sec. 127.1232. SECURITY OF VOTED BALLOTS. (a) The general
21 custodian of election records shall post a licensed peace officer
22 [guard] to ensure the security of ballot boxes containing voted
23 ballots throughout the period of tabulation at the central counting
24 station.

25 (b) The general custodian of election records in a county
26 with a population of 100,000 or more shall implement a video
27 surveillance system that retains a record of all areas containing

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1 voted ballots:

2 (1) from the time the voted ballots are delivered to
3 the central counting station until the canvass of precinct election
4 returns; and

5 (2) from the time the voted ballots are delivered to
6 the signature verification committee or early voting ballot board
7 until the canvass of precinct election returns.

8 (c) A video from a system implemented under Subsection (b)
9 shall be made available to the public by a livestream.

10 (d) The video recorded is an election record under Section
11 1.012 and shall be retained by the general custodian of election
12 records until the end of the calendar year in which an election is
13 held or until an election contest filed in the county has been
14 resolved, whichever is later.

15 SECTION 3.19. Chapter 127, Election Code, as effective
16 September 1, 2021, is amended by adding Subchapter J to read as
17 follows:

18 SUBCHAPTER J. RANDOMIZED AUDITS

19 Sec. 127.351. RANDOMIZED COUNTY AUDITS. (a) Immediately
20 after the uniform election date in November of an even-numbered
21 year, the secretary of state shall conduct an audit of the elections
22 held in four counties during the previous two years.

23 (b) The secretary of state shall select the counties to be
24 audited under Subsection (a) at random, except that:

25 (1) two of the counties selected must have a total
26 population of less than 300,000;

27 (2) two of the counties selected must have a total

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1 population of 300,000 or more; and

2 (3) a county selected in the most recent audit cycle
3 may not be selected in the current audit cycle.

4 (c) A county selected to be audited may not pay the cost of
5 performing an audit under this section.

6 (d) The secretary of state shall adopt rules as necessary to
7 implement this section.

8 ARTICLE 4. ELECTION OFFICERS AND OBSERVERS

9 SECTION 4.01. Section 32.075, Election Code, is amended by
10 adding Subsections (g) and (h) to read as follows:

11 (g) A presiding judge may not have a watcher duly accepted
12 for service under Subchapter A, Chapter 33, removed from the
13 polling place for violating a provision of this code or any other
14 provision of law relating to the conduct of elections, other than a
15 violation of the Penal Code, unless the violation was observed by an
16 election judge or clerk.

17 (h) Notwithstanding Subsection (g), a presiding judge may
18 call a law enforcement officer to request that a poll watcher be
19 removed if the poll watcher commits a breach of the peace or a
20 violation of law.

21 SECTION 4.02. Subchapter A, Chapter 33, Election Code, is
22 amended by adding Section 33.0015 to read as follows:

23 Sec. 33.0015. CHAPTER PURPOSE AND WATCHER DUTY. The
24 purpose of this chapter is to preserve the integrity of the ballot
25 box in accordance with Section 4, Article VI, Texas Constitution,
26 by providing for the appointment of watchers. It is the intent of
27 the legislature that watchers duly accepted for service under this

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chapter be allowed to observe and report on irregularities in the
conduct of any election, but may not interfere in the orderly
conduct of an election. To effect that purpose, a watcher appointed
under this chapter shall observe without obstructing the conduct of
an election and call to the attention of an election officer any
observed or suspected irregularity or violation of law in the
conduct of the election.

SECTION 4.03. Subchapter A, Chapter 33, Election Code, is amended by adding Section 33.0016 to read as follows:

Sec. 33.0016. REFERENCES TO EARLY VOTING BALLOT BOARD IN
THIS CHAPTER. A reference in this chapter to an early voting ballot
board includes a signature verification committee.

SECTION 4.04. Subchapter A, Chapter 33, Election Code, is amended by adding Section 33.008 to read as follows:

Sec. 33.008. TRAINING PROGRAM. The secretary of state
shall develop and maintain a training program for watchers. The
training program must:

(1) be available:

(A) entirely via the Internet; and

(B) at any time, without a requirement for prior
registration; and

(2) provide a watcher who completes the training with
a certificate of completion.

SECTION 4.05. Section 33.031, Election Code, is amended by adding Subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (a), to be
eligible to serve as a watcher, a person must complete training

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1 under Section 33.008.

2 SECTION 4.06. Section 33.051, Election Code, is amended by
3 amending Subsections (a), (b), (d), and (e) and adding Subsections
4 (a-1), (g), and (h) to read as follows:

5 (a) A watcher appointed to serve at a precinct polling
6 place, a meeting place for an early voting ballot board, or a
7 central counting station must deliver the following materials [~~a~~
8 ~~certificate of appointment~~] to the presiding judge at the time the
9 watcher reports for service:

10 (1) a certificate of appointment; and

11 (2) a certificate of completion from training
12 completed by the watcher under Section 33.008.

13 (a-1) A watcher appointed to serve at an early voting
14 polling place must deliver the certificates under Subsection (a) [~~a~~
15 ~~certificate of appointment~~] to the early voting clerk or deputy
16 clerk in charge of the polling place when the watcher first reports
17 for service.

18 (b) The officer presented with a watcher's certificates
19 [~~certificate of appointment~~] shall require the watcher to
20 countersign the certificate of appointment to ensure that the
21 watcher is the same person who signed the certificate of
22 appointment. Except as provided by Subsection (c), a watcher who
23 presents himself or herself at the proper time with the
24 certificates required under Subsection (a) [~~a certificate of~~
25 ~~appointment~~] shall be accepted for service unless the person is
26 ineligible to serve or the number of appointees to which the
27 appointing authority is entitled have already been accepted.

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(d) The certificates [~~certificate~~] of a watcher serving at an early voting polling place shall be retained at the polling place until voting at the polling place is concluded. At each subsequent time that the watcher reports for service, the watcher shall inform the clerk or deputy in charge. The officer may require the watcher to sign the watcher's name in the officer's presence, for comparison with the signature on the certificate of appointment, if the officer is uncertain of the watcher's identity.

(e) If a watcher is not accepted for service, the certificates [~~certificate of appointment~~] shall be returned to the watcher with a signed statement of the reason for the rejection.

(g) An election officer commits an offense if the officer intentionally or knowingly refuses to accept a watcher for service when acceptance of the watcher is required by this section. An offense under this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor.

(h) Before accepting a watcher, the officer presented with a watcher's certificate of appointment shall require the watcher to take the following oath, administered by the officer: "I swear (or affirm) that I will not disrupt the voting process or harass voters in the discharge of my duties."

SECTION 4.07. Section 33.056, Election Code, is amended by amending Subsection (a) and adding Subsections (e) and (f) to read as follows:

(a) Except as provided by Section 33.057, a watcher is entitled to observe any activity conducted at the location at which the watcher is serving. A watcher is entitled to sit or stand [~~conveniently~~] near enough to see and hear the election officers

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conducting the observed activity, except as otherwise prohibited by this chapter.

(e) Except as provided by Section 33.057(b), a watcher may not be denied free movement where election activity is occurring within the location at which the watcher is serving.

(f) In this code, a watcher who is entitled to "observe" an election activity is entitled to sit or stand near enough to see and hear the activity.

SECTION 4.08. Subchapter C, Chapter 33, Election Code, is amended by adding Section 33.0605 to read as follows:

Sec. 33.0605. OBSERVING DATA STORAGE SEALING AND TRANSFER.

(a) A watcher appointed to serve at a polling place in an election who is available at the time of the action may observe all election activities relating to closing the polling place, including the sealing and transfer of a memory card, flash drive, hard drive, data storage device, or other medium now existing or later developed used by the voting system equipment.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, a watcher duly accepted for service at a polling location is entitled to follow the transfer of election materials from the polling place at which the watcher was accepted to a regional tabulating center, the central counting station, or any other location designated to process election materials. The authority responsible for administering a regional tabulating center or another location where election materials are processed must accept duly appointed watchers for service in the same manner a watcher is accepted for service under Section 33.051 and must accept the same number of

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watchers that may serve under Section 33.007(a).

SECTION 4.09. Section 33.061(a), Election Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a) A person commits an offense if the person serves in an official capacity at a location at which the presence of watchers is authorized and knowingly prevents a watcher from observing an activity or procedure the person knows the watcher is entitled to observe, including by taking any action to obstruct the view of a watcher or distance the watcher from the activity or procedure to be observed in a manner that would make observation not reasonably effective.

SECTION 4.10. Subchapter C, Chapter 33, Election Code, is amended by adding Section 33.063 to read as follows:

Sec. 33.063. RELIEF. The appointing authority for a watcher who believes that the watcher was unlawfully prevented or obstructed from the performance of the watcher's duties may seek:

(1) injunctive relief under Section 273.081, including issuance of temporary orders;

(2) a writ of mandamus under Section 161.009 or 273.061; and

(3) any other remedy available under law.

SECTION 4.11. Section 34.005, Election Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 34.005. ACTION BY SECRETARY OF STATE. (a) The secretary of state may refer a reported violation of law for appropriate action to the attorney general, if the attorney general has jurisdiction, or to a prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction.

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(b) If the secretary of state believes that a state inspector was unlawfully prevented or obstructed from the performance of the inspector's duties, the secretary of state may seek:

(1) injunctive relief under Section 273.081, including issuance of temporary orders;

(2) a writ of mandamus under Section 161.009 or 273.061; and

(3) any other remedy available under law.

SECTION 4.12. Section 86.006, Election Code, is amended by amending Subsection (a) and adding Subsection (a-2) to read as follows:

(a) A marked ballot voted under this chapter must be returned to the early voting clerk in the official carrier envelope. The carrier envelope may be delivered in another envelope and must be transported and delivered only by:

(1) mail;

(2) common or contract carrier; or

(3) subject to Subsections [~~Subsection~~] (a-1) and (a-2), in-person delivery by the voter who voted the ballot.

(a-2) An in-person delivery of a marked ballot voted under this chapter must be received by an election official at the time of delivery. The receiving official shall record the voter's name, signature, and type of identification provided under Section 63.0101 on a roster prescribed by the secretary of state. The receiving official shall attest on the roster that the delivery complies with this section.

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SECTION 4.13. Chapter 121, Election Code, is amended by adding Section 121.004 to read as follows:

Sec. 121.004. COMMUNICATIONS WITH VOTING SYSTEMS VENDOR PUBLIC INFORMATION. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), a written letter, e-mail, or other communication, including a communication made confidential by other law, between a public official and a voting systems vendor:

(1) is not confidential;

(2) is public information for purposes of Chapter 552, Government Code; and

(3) is not subject to an exception to disclosure provided by Chapter 552, Government Code, other than Sections 552.110 and 552.1101, Government Code.

(b) A written letter, e-mail, or other communication between a public official and a voting systems vendor is excepted from disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code, if the communication discloses information, data, or records relating to the security of elections critical infrastructure.

SECTION 4.14. Section 127.1301, Election Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 127.1301. [~~TALLYING, TABULATING, AND REPORTING~~]
CENTRALLY COUNTED OPTICAL SCAN BALLOTS [~~BALLOT UNDERVOTES AND~~
~~OVERVOTES~~]. (a) In an election using centrally counted optical scan ballots, the undervotes and overvotes on those ballots shall be tallied, tabulated, and reported by race and by election precinct in the form and manner prescribed by the secretary of state.

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1 (b) An authority operating a central counting station under
2 this chapter may not purchase or use a centrally counted optical
3 ballot scan system that uses a data storage disc on which
4 information, once written, is capable of being modified.

5 (c) An authority that purchases system components in order
6 to comply with this section is eligible to have 100 percent of the
7 cost of those system components reimbursed.

8 (d) Subsection (b) applies starting on the earlier of:

9 (1) the date on which the state certifies the first
10 centrally counted optical ballot scan system under this section; or

11 (2) September 1, 2026.

12 (e) This subsection and Subsection (d) expire October 1,
13 2026.

14 SECTION 4.15. Section 127.131, Election Code, is amended by
15 adding Subsection (f) to read as follows:

16 (f) The presiding judge of the central counting station
17 shall provide and attest to a written reconciliation of votes and
18 voters at the close of tabulation for election day and again after
19 the central counting station meets for the last time to process
20 late-arriving ballots by mail and provisional ballots. The
21 secretary of state shall create and promulgate rules and a form to
22 facilitate compliance with this subsection. The form shall be
23 posted on a website maintained by the county along with election
24 returns and results.

25 SECTION 4.16. Section 129.023, Election Code, is amended by
26 adding Subsections (b-2) and (c-1) to read as follows:

27 (b-2) If the test is being conducted for an election in

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1 which a county election board has been established under Section
2 51.002, the general custodian of election records shall notify each
3 member of the board of the test at least 48 hours before the date of
4 the test. If the county election board chooses to witness the test,
5 each member shall sign the statement required by Subsection (e)(1).

6 (c-1) A test conducted under this section must also require
7 the general custodian of election records to demonstrate, using a
8 representative sample of voting system equipment, that the source
9 code of the equipment has not been altered.

10 ARTICLE 5. VOTING BY MAIL

11 SECTION 5.01. Section 84.001(b), Election Code, is amended
12 to read as follows:

13 (b) Subject to Section 1.011, an [An] application must be
14 submitted in writing and signed by the applicant using ink on paper.
15 An electronic signature or photocopied signature is not permitted.

16 SECTION 5.02. Section 84.002, Election Code, as effective
17 September 1, 2021, is amended by amending Subsection (a) and adding
18 Subsection (b-1) to read as follows:

19 (a) An early voting ballot application must include:

20 (1) the applicant's name and the address at which the
21 applicant is registered to vote;

22 (1-a) the following information:

23 (A) the number of the applicant's driver's
24 license, election identification certificate, or personal
25 identification card issued by the Department of Public Safety;

26 (B) if the applicant has not been issued a number
27 described by Paragraph (A), the last four digits of the applicant's

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1 social security number; or

2 (C) a statement by the applicant that the
3 applicant has not been issued a number described by Paragraph (A) or
4 (B);

5 (2) for an application for a ballot to be voted by mail
6 on the ground of absence from the county of residence, the address
7 outside the applicant's county of residence to which the ballot is
8 to be mailed;

9 (3) for an application for a ballot to be voted by mail
10 on the ground of age or disability, the address of the hospital,
11 nursing home or other long-term care facility, or retirement
12 center, or of a person related to the applicant within the second
13 degree by affinity or the third degree by consanguinity, as
14 determined under Chapter 573, Government Code, if the applicant is
15 living at that address and that address is different from the
16 address at which the applicant is registered to vote;

17 (4) for an application for a ballot to be voted by mail
18 on the ground of confinement in jail, the address of the jail or of a
19 person related to the applicant within the degree described by
20 Subdivision (3);

21 (5) for an application for a ballot to be voted by mail
22 on any ground, an indication of each election for which the
23 applicant is applying for a ballot;

24 (6) an indication of the ground of eligibility for
25 early voting; and

26 (7) for an application for a ballot to be voted by mail
27 on the ground of involuntary civil commitment, the address of the

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1 facility operated by or under contract with the Texas Civil
2 Commitment Office or of a person related to the applicant within the
3 degree of consanguinity described by Subdivision (3).

4 (b-1) A person may use the number of a driver's license,
5 election identification certificate, or personal identification
6 card that has expired for the purpose of fulfilling the requirement
7 under Subsection (a)(1-a) if the license or identification is
8 otherwise valid.

9 SECTION 5.03. Section 84.011(a), Election Code, as
10 effective September 1, 2021, is amended to read as follows:

11 (a) The officially prescribed application form for an early
12 voting ballot must include:

13 (1) immediately preceding the signature space the
14 statement: "I certify that the information given in this
15 application is true, and I understand that giving false information
16 in this application is a crime.";

17 (2) a statement informing the applicant of the
18 offenses prescribed by Sections 84.003 and 84.004;

19 (3) spaces for entering an applicant's voter
20 registration number and county election precinct of registration,
21 with a statement informing the applicant that failure to furnish
22 that information does not invalidate the application;

23 (3-a) a space for entering the information required
24 under Section 84.002(a)(1-a); and

25 (4) on an application for a ballot to be voted by mail:

26 (A) a space for an applicant applying on the
27 ground of absence from the county of residence to indicate the date

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1 on or after which the applicant can receive mail at the address
2 outside the county;

3 (B) a space for indicating the fact that an
4 applicant whose application is signed by a witness cannot make the
5 applicant's mark and a space for indicating the relationship or
6 lack of relationship of the witness to the applicant;

7 (C) a space for entering an applicant's telephone
8 number, with a statement informing the applicant that failure to
9 furnish that information does not invalidate the application;

10 (D) a space or box for an applicant applying on
11 the ground of age or disability to indicate that the address to
12 which the ballot is to be mailed is the address of a facility or
13 relative described by Section 84.002(a)(3), if applicable;

14 (E) a space or box for an applicant applying on
15 the ground of confinement in jail or involuntary civil commitment
16 to indicate that the address to which the ballot is to be mailed is
17 the address of a relative described by Section 84.002(a)(4) or (7),
18 if applicable;

19 (F) a space for an applicant applying on the
20 ground of age or disability to indicate if the application is an
21 application under Section 86.0015;

22 (G) spaces for entering the signature, printed
23 name, and residence address of any person assisting the applicant;

24 (H) a statement informing the applicant of the
25 condition prescribed by Section 81.005; and

26 (I) a statement informing the applicant of the
27 requirement prescribed by Section 86.003(c).

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SECTION 5.04. Subchapter A, Chapter 84, Election Code, is amended by adding Section 84.0111 to read as follows:

Sec. 84.0111. DISTRIBUTION OF APPLICATION FORM. (a)
Except as provided by Subsection (c) or as otherwise authorized by this code, an officer or employee of this state or of a political subdivision of this state may not distribute an application form for an early voting ballot to a person who did not request an application under Section 84.001.

(b) An officer or employee of this state or of a political subdivision of this state may not use public funds to facilitate the distribution by another person of an application form for an early voting ballot to a person who did not request an application under Section 84.001.

(c) A political party or a candidate for office may distribute an application form for an early voting ballot to a person who did not request an application under Section 84.001.

SECTION 5.05. Section 84.032(c), Election Code, is amended to read as follows:

(c) An applicant may submit a request after the close of early voting by personal appearance by appearing in person and:

(1) returning the ballot to be voted by mail to the early voting clerk; or

(2) executing an affidavit that the applicant:

(A) has not received the ballot to be voted by mail; ~~[or]~~

(B) never requested a ballot to be voted by mail; or

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1 (C) received notice of a defect under Section
2 87.0271(b) or (c) or 87.0411(b) or (c).

3 SECTION 5.06. Section 84.035, Election Code, is amended to
4 read as follows:

5 Sec. 84.035. BALLOT SENT TO APPLICANT. (a) If the early
6 voting clerk cancels an application by an applicant to whom an early
7 voting ballot has been sent, the clerk shall:

8 (1) remove the applicant's name from the early voting
9 roster; and

10 (2) make any other entries in the records and take any
11 other action necessary to prevent the ballot from being counted if
12 returned.

13 (b) An election judge may permit a person to whom an early
14 voting ballot has been sent who cancels the person's application
15 for a ballot to be voted by mail in accordance with Section 84.032
16 but fails to return the ballot to be voted by mail to the early
17 voting clerk, deputy early voting clerk, or presiding judge as
18 provided by that section to vote only a provisional ballot under
19 Section 63.011.

20 SECTION 5.07. Section 86.001, Election Code, is amended by
21 adding Subsections (f), (f-1), and (f-2) to read as follows:

22 (f) If the information required under Section
23 84.002(a)(1-a) included on the application does not identify the
24 same voter identified on the applicant's application for voter
25 registration under Section 13.002(c)(8), the clerk shall reject the
26 application.

27 (f-1) If an application is rejected under Subsection (f),

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1 the clerk shall provide notice of the rejection in accordance with
2 Subsection (c). The notice must include information regarding the
3 ability to correct or add information required under Section
4 84.002(a)(1-a) through the online tool described by Section
5 86.015(c).

6 (f-2) If an applicant corrects an application for a ballot
7 to be voted by mail online and that application subsequently
8 identifies the same voter identified on the applicant's application
9 for voter registration, the clerk shall provide a ballot to the
10 applicant as provided by this chapter.

11 SECTION 5.08. Section 86.002, Election Code, is amended by
12 adding Subsections (g), (h), and (i) to read as follows:

13 (g) The carrier envelope must include a space that is hidden
14 from view when the envelope is sealed for the voter to enter the
15 following information:

16 (1) the number of the voter's driver's license,
17 election identification certificate, or personal identification
18 card issued by the Department of Public Safety;

19 (2) if the voter has not been issued a number described
20 by Subdivision (1), the last four digits of the voter's social
21 security number; or

22 (3) a statement by the applicant that the applicant
23 has not been issued a number described by Subdivision (1) or (2).

24 (h) A person may use the number of a driver's license,
25 election identification certificate, or personal identification
26 card that has expired for purposes of Subsection (g) if the license
27 or identification is otherwise valid.

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1 (i) No record associating an individual voter with a ballot
2 may be created.

3 SECTION 5.09. Section 86.011(c), Election Code, is amended
4 to read as follows:

5 (c) If the return is not timely, the clerk shall enter the
6 time of receipt on the carrier envelope and retain it in a locked
7 container for the period for preserving the precinct election
8 records. The clerk shall destroy the unopened envelope and its
9 contents after the preservation period.

10 SECTION 5.10. Section 86.015(c), Election Code, as
11 effective September 1, 2021, is amended to read as follows:

12 (c) An online tool used under this section must:

13 (1) for each election, record:

14 (A) each application for a ballot to be voted by
15 mail received by the clerk; and

16 (B) each carrier envelope sent to a voter by the
17 clerk;

18 (2) for each carrier envelope, record or assign a
19 serially numbered and sequentially issued barcode or tracking
20 number that is unique to each envelope; ~~and~~

21 (3) update the applicable Internet website as soon as
22 practicable after each of the following events occurs:

23 (A) receipt by the early voting clerk of the
24 person's application for a ballot to be voted by mail;

25 (B) acceptance or rejection by the early voting
26 clerk of the person's application for a ballot to be voted by mail;

27 (C) placement in the mail by the early voting

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1 clerk of the person's official ballot;

2 (D) receipt by the early voting clerk of the
3 person's marked ballot; and

4 (E) acceptance or rejection by the early voting
5 ballot board of a person's marked ballot; and

6 (4) allow a voter to add or correct information
7 required under Section 84.002(a)(1-a) or Section 86.002(g).

8 SECTION 5.11. Sections 87.027(d), (e), and (i), Election
9 Code, are amended to read as follows:

10 (d) The early voting clerk shall determine the number of
11 members who are to compose the signature verification committee and
12 shall state that number in the order calling for the committee's
13 appointment. A committee must consist of not fewer than five
14 members. In an election in which party alignment is indicated on
15 the ballot, each county chair of a political party with a nominee or
16 aligned candidate on the ballot shall submit to the appointing
17 authority a list of names of persons eligible to serve on the
18 signature verification committee in order of the county chair's
19 preference. The authority shall appoint at least two persons from
20 each list in the order of preference indicated on each list to serve
21 as members of the committee. The same number of members must be
22 appointed from each list. The authority shall appoint as [the]
23 chair of the committee the highest-ranked person on [from] the list
24 provided by the political party whose nominee for governor received
25 the most votes in the county in the most recent gubernatorial
26 general election. The authority shall appoint as vice chair of the
27 committee the highest-ranked person on the list provided by the

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1 political party whose nominee for governor received the second most
2 votes in the county in the most recent gubernatorial general
3 election. A vacancy on the committee shall be filled by appointment
4 from the original list or from a new list submitted by the
5 appropriate county chair.

6 (e) To be eligible to serve on a signature verification
7 committee, a person must be eligible under Subchapter C, Chapter
8 32, for service as a presiding election judge, except that the
9 person must be a qualified voter:

10 (1) of the county, in a countywide election ordered by
11 the governor or a county authority or in a primary election;

12 (2) of the part of the county in which the election is
13 held, for an election ordered by the governor or a county authority
14 that does not cover the entire county of the person's residence; or

15 (3) of the political subdivision, in an election
16 ordered by an authority of a political subdivision other than a
17 county.

18 (i) The signature verification committee shall compare the
19 signature on each carrier envelope certificate, except those signed
20 for a voter by a witness, with the signature on the voter's ballot
21 application to determine whether the signatures are those of the
22 voter. The committee may also compare the signatures with any
23 known signature [~~two or more signatures~~] of the voter [~~made within~~
24 ~~the preceding six years and~~] on file with the county clerk or voter
25 registrar to determine whether the signatures are those of the
26 voter. Except as provided by Subsection (1), a determination under
27 this subsection that the signatures are not those of the voter must

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be made by a majority vote of the committee's membership. The committee shall place the jacket envelopes, carrier envelopes, and applications of voters whose signatures are not those of the voter in separate containers from those of voters whose signatures are those of the voter. The committee chair shall deliver the sorted materials to the early voting ballot board at the time specified by the board's presiding judge.

SECTION 5.12. Subchapter B, Chapter 87, Election Code, is amended by adding Section 87.0271 to read as follows:

Sec. 87.0271. OPPORTUNITY TO CORRECT DEFECT: SIGNATURE VERIFICATION COMMITTEE. (a) This section applies to an early voting ballot voted by mail:

(1) for which the voter did not sign the carrier envelope certificate;

(2) for which it cannot immediately be determined whether the signature on the carrier envelope certificate is that of the voter;

(3) missing any required statement of residence;

(4) missing information or containing incorrect information required under Section 84.002(a)(1-a) or Section 86.002; or

(5) containing incomplete information with respect to a witness.

(b) Not later than the second business day after a signature verification committee discovers a defect described by Subsection (a) and before the committee decides whether to accept or reject a timely delivered ballot under Section 87.027, the committee shall:

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1 (1) determine if it would be possible for the voter to
2 correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time
3 the polls are required to close on election day; and

4 (2) return the carrier envelope to the voter by mail,
5 if the committee determines that it would be possible for the voter
6 to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the
7 time the polls are required to close on election day.

8 (c) If the signature verification committee determines
9 under Subsection (b)(1) that it would not be possible for the voter
10 to correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the
11 time the polls are required to close on election day, the committee
12 may notify the voter of the defect by telephone or e-mail and inform
13 the voter that the voter may request to have the voter's application
14 to vote by mail canceled in the manner described by Section 84.032
15 or come to the early voting clerk's office in person not later than
16 the sixth day after election day to correct the defect.

17 (d) If the signature verification committee takes an action
18 described by Subsection (b) or (c), the committee must take either
19 action described by that subsection with respect to each ballot in
20 the election to which this section applies.

21 (e) A poll watcher is entitled to observe an action taken
22 under Subsection (b) or (c).

23 (f) The secretary of state may prescribe any procedures
24 necessary to implement this section.

25 (g) Notwithstanding any other law, a ballot may not be
26 finally rejected for a reason listed in Section 87.041(b)(1), (2),
27 or (6) before the seventh day after election day.

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SECTION 5.13. Section 87.041, Election Code, is amended by amending Subsections (b) and (e) and adding Subsection (d-1) to read as follows:

(b) A ballot may be accepted only if:

(1) the carrier envelope certificate is properly executed;

(2) neither the voter's signature on the ballot application nor the signature on the carrier envelope certificate is determined to have been executed by a person other than the voter, unless signed by a witness;

(3) the voter's ballot application states a legal ground for early voting by mail;

(4) the voter is registered to vote, if registration is required by law;

(5) the address to which the ballot was mailed to the voter, as indicated by the application, was outside the voter's county of residence, if the ground for early voting is absence from the county of residence;

(6) for a voter to whom a statement of residence form was required to be sent under Section 86.002(a), the statement of residence is returned in the carrier envelope and indicates that the voter satisfies the residence requirements prescribed by Section 63.0011; ~~and~~

(7) the address to which the ballot was mailed to the voter is an address that is otherwise required by Sections 84.002 and 86.003; and

(8) the information required under Section 86.002(g)

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1 provided by the voter identifies the same voter identified on the
 2 voter's application for voter registration under Section
 3 13.002(c)(8).

4 (d-1) If a voter provides the information required under
 5 Section 86.002(g) and it identifies the same voter identified on
 6 the voter's application for voter registration under Section
 7 13.002(c)(8), the signature on the ballot application and on the
 8 carrier envelope certificate shall be rebuttably presumed to be
 9 the signatures of the voter.

10 (e) In making the determination under Subsection (b)(2), to
 11 determine whether the signatures are those of the voter, the board
 12 may also compare the signatures with any known signature [two or
 13 more signatures] of the voter [made within the preceding six years
 14 and] on file with the county clerk or voter registrar [to determine
 15 whether the signatures are those of the voter].

16 SECTION 5.14. Subchapter C, Chapter 87, Election Code, is
 17 amended by adding Section 87.0411 to read as follows:

18 Sec. 87.0411. OPPORTUNITY TO CORRECT DEFECT: EARLY VOTING
 19 BALLOT BOARD. (a) This section applies to an early voting ballot
 20 voted by mail:

21 (1) for which the voter did not sign the carrier
 22 envelope certificate;

23 (2) for which it cannot immediately be determined
 24 whether the signature on the carrier envelope certificate is that
 25 of the voter;

26 (3) missing any required statement of residence;

27 (4) missing information or containing incorrect

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information required under Section 84.002(a)(1-a) or Section
86.002; or

(5) containing incomplete information with respect to
a witness.

(b) Not later than the second business day after an early
voting ballot board discovers a defect described by Subsection (a)
and before the board decides whether to accept or reject a timely
delivered ballot under Section 87.041, the board shall:

(1) determine if it would be possible for the voter to
correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time
the polls are required to close on election day; and

(2) return the carrier envelope to the voter by mail,
if the board determines that it would be possible for the voter to
correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time
the polls are required to close on election day.

(c) If the early voting ballot board determines under
Subsection (b)(1) that it would not be possible for the voter to
correct the defect and return the carrier envelope before the time
the polls are required to close on election day, the board may
notify the voter of the defect by telephone or e-mail and inform the
voter that the voter may request to have the voter's application to
vote by mail canceled in the manner described by Section 84.032 or
come to the early voting clerk's office in person not later than the
sixth day after election day to correct the defect.

(d) If the early voting ballot board takes an action
described by Subsection (b) or (c), the board must take either
action described by that subsection with respect to each ballot in

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the election to which this section applies.

(e) A poll watcher is entitled to observe an action taken under Subsection (b) or (c).

(f) The secretary of state may prescribe any procedures necessary to implement this section.

(g) Notwithstanding any other law, a ballot may not be finally rejected for a reason listed in Section 87.041(b)(1), (2), or (6) before the seventh day after election day.

SECTION 5.15. Section 87.0431(b), Election Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b) The early voting clerk shall, not later than the 30th day after election day, deliver notice to the attorney general, including certified copies of the carrier envelope and corresponding ballot application, of any ballot rejected because:

(1) the voter was deceased;

(2) the voter already voted in person in the same election;

(3) the signatures on the carrier envelope and ballot application were not executed by the same person;

(4) the carrier envelope certificate lacked a witness signature; ~~[or]~~

(5) the carrier envelope certificate was improperly executed by an assistant; or

(6) the early voting ballot board or the signature verification committee determined that another violation of the Election Code occurred.

SECTION 5.16. Sections 87.062(a) and (c), Election Code,

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1 are amended to read as follows:

2 (a) On the direction of the presiding judge, the early
3 voting ballot board, in accordance with Section 85.032(b), shall
4 open the containers ~~[container]~~ for the early voting ballots that
5 are to be counted by the board, remove the contents from each ~~[the]~~
6 container, and remove any ballots enclosed in ballot envelopes from
7 their envelopes.

8 (c) Ballots voted by mail shall be tabulated and stored
9 separately from the ballots voted by personal appearance and shall
10 be separately reported on the returns ~~[The results of all early~~
11 ~~voting ballots counted by the board under this subchapter shall be~~
12 ~~included in the same return]~~.

13 SECTION 5.17. Section 87.103, Election Code, is amended to
14 read as follows:

15 Sec. 87.103. COUNTING BALLOTS AND PREPARING RETURNS. (a)
16 The early voting electronic system ballots counted at a central
17 counting station, the ballots cast at precinct polling places, and
18 the ballots voted by mail shall be tabulated separately ~~[from the~~
19 ~~ballots cast at precinct polling places]~~ and shall be separately
20 reported on the returns.

21 (b) The early voting returns prepared at the central
22 counting station must include any early voting results obtained by
23 the early voting ballot board under Subchapter ~~[Subchapters]~~ D ~~[and~~
24 ~~E]~~.

25 SECTION 5.18. Section 87.126, Election Code, is amended by
26 adding Subsection (a-1) to read as follows:

27 (a-1) Electronic records made under this section shall

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1 record both sides of any application, envelope, or ballot recorded,
 2 and all such records shall be provided to the early voting ballot
 3 board, the signature verification committee, or both.

4 SECTION 5.19. Subchapter G, Chapter 87, Election Code, is
 5 amended by adding Section 87.128 to read as follows:

6 Sec. 87.128. NOTES. (a) Each member of an early voting
 7 ballot board and each member of a signature verification committee
 8 is entitled to take any notes reasonably necessary to perform the
 9 member's duties under this chapter.

10 (b) Notes taken under this section may not contain
 11 personally identifiable information.

12 (c) Each member who takes notes under this section shall
 13 sign the notes and deliver them to the presiding judge or committee
 14 chair, as applicable, for delivery to the custodian of election
 15 records.

16 (d) Notes collected under this section shall be preserved in
 17 the same manner as precinct election records under Section 66.058.

ARTICLE 6. ASSISTANCE OF VOTERS

19 SECTION 6.01. Section 64.009, Election Code, is amended by
 20 amending Subsection (b) and adding Subsections (e), (f), (f-1),
 21 (g), and (h) to read as follows:

22 (b) The regular voting procedures, except those in
 23 Subchapter B, may be modified by the election officer to the extent
 24 necessary to conduct voting under this section.

25 (e) Except as provided by Section 33.057, a poll watcher is
 26 entitled to observe any activity conducted under this section.

27 (f) A person who simultaneously assists seven or more voters

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1 voting under this section by providing the voters with
2 transportation to the polling place must complete and sign a form,
3 provided by an election officer, that contains the person's name
4 and address and whether the person is providing assistance solely
5 under this section or under both this section and Subchapter B.

6 (f-1) Subsection (f) does not apply if the person is related
7 to each voter within the second degree by affinity or the third
8 degree by consanguinity, as determined under Subchapter B, Chapter
9 573, Government Code.

10 (g) A form completed under Subsection (f) shall be delivered
11 to the secretary of state as soon as practicable. The secretary
12 shall retain a form delivered under this section for the period for
13 preserving the precinct election records and shall make the form
14 available to the attorney general for inspection upon request.

15 (h) The secretary of state shall prescribe the form
16 described by Subsection (f).

17 SECTION 6.02. Section 64.031, Election Code, is amended to
18 read as follows:

19 Sec. 64.031. ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE. A voter is
20 eligible to receive assistance in marking or reading the ballot, as
21 provided by this subchapter, if the voter cannot prepare or read the
22 ballot because of:

23 (1) a physical disability that renders the voter
24 unable to write or see; or

25 (2) an inability to read the language in which the
26 ballot is written.

27 SECTION 6.03. Subchapter B, Chapter 64, Election Code, is

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1 amended by adding Section 64.0322 to read as follows:

2 Sec. 64.0322. SUBMISSION OF FORM BY ASSISTANT. (a) A
3 person, other than an election officer, who assists a voter in
4 accordance with this chapter is required to complete a form
5 stating:

6 (1) the name and address of the person assisting the
7 voter;

8 (2) the relationship to the voter of the person
9 assisting the voter; and

10 (3) whether the person assisting the voter received or
11 accepted any form of compensation or other benefit from a
12 candidate, campaign, or political committee.

13 (b) The secretary of state shall prescribe the form required
14 by this section. The form must be incorporated into the official
15 carrier envelope if the voter is voting an early voting ballot by
16 mail and receives assistance under Section 86.010, or must be
17 submitted to an election officer at the time the voter casts a
18 ballot if the voter is voting at a polling place or under Section
19 64.009.

20 SECTION 6.04. Section 64.034, Election Code, is amended to
21 read as follows:

22 Sec. 64.034. OATH. A person, other than an election
23 officer, selected to provide assistance to a voter must take the
24 following oath, administered by an election officer at the polling
25 place, before providing assistance:

26 "I swear (or affirm) under penalty of perjury that the voter I
27 am assisting represented to me they are eligible to receive

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1 assistance; I will not suggest, by word, sign, or gesture, how the
 2 voter should vote; I will confine my assistance to reading the
 3 ballot to the voter, directing the voter to read the ballot, marking
 4 the voter's ballot, or directing the voter to mark the ballot;
 5 ~~[answering the voter's questions, to stating propositions on the~~
 6 ~~ballot, and to naming candidates and, if listed, their political~~
 7 ~~parties,]~~ I will prepare the voter's ballot as the voter directs; I
 8 did not pressure or coerce the voter into choosing me to provide
 9 assistance; ~~and~~ I am not the voter's employer, an agent of the
 10 voter's employer, or an officer or agent of a labor union to which
 11 the voter belongs; I will not communicate information about how the
 12 voter has voted to another person; and I understand that if
 13 assistance is provided to a voter who is not eligible for
 14 assistance, the voter's ballot may not be counted."

15 SECTION 6.05. Sections 86.010(e), (h), and (i), Election
 16 Code, are amended to read as follows:

17 (e) A person who assists a voter to prepare a ballot to be
 18 voted by mail shall enter on the official carrier envelope of the
 19 voter:

20 (1) the person's signature, printed name, and
 21 residence address;

22 (2) the relationship of the person providing the
 23 assistance to the voter; and

24 (3) whether the person received or accepted any form
 25 of compensation or other benefit from a candidate, campaign, or
 26 political committee in exchange for providing assistance ~~[on the~~
 27 ~~official carrier envelope of the voter].~~

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(h) Subsection (f) does not apply:

(1) to a violation of Subsection (c), if the person is related to the voter within the second degree by affinity or the third degree by consanguinity, as determined under Subchapter B, Chapter 573, Government Code, or was physically living in the same dwelling as the voter at the time of the event; or

(2) to a violation of Subsection (e), if the person is related to the voter within the second degree by affinity or the third degree by consanguinity, as determined under Subchapter B, Chapter 573, Government Code.

(i) An offense under this section for a violation of Subsection (c) is increased to the next higher category of offense if it is shown on the trial of an offense under this section that:

(1) the defendant was previously convicted of an offense under this code;

(2) the offense involved a voter 65 years of age or older; or

(3) the defendant committed another offense under this section in the same election.

SECTION 6.06. Section 86.0105, Election Code, is amended by amending Subsections (a), (c), and (e) and adding Subsection (f) to read as follows:

(a) A person commits an offense if the person:

(1) compensates or offers to compensate another person for assisting voters as provided by Section 86.010[, ~~as part of any performance-based compensation scheme based on the number of voters assisted or in which another person is presented with a quota of~~

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1 ~~voters to be assisted as provided by Section 86.010]; or~~

2 (2) solicits, receives, or [engages in another
3 ~~practice that causes another person's compensation from or~~
4 ~~employment status with the person to be dependent on the number of~~
5 ~~voters assisted as provided by Section 86.010, or~~

6 [(3) ~~with knowledge that accepting compensation for~~
7 ~~such activity is illegal,~~] accepts compensation for an activity
8 described by Subdivision (1) [~~or (2)~~].

9 (c) An offense under this section is a state jail felony [~~if~~
10 ~~it is shown on the trial of an offense under this section that the~~
11 ~~defendant was previously convicted two or more times under this~~
12 ~~section]~~.

13 (e) For purposes of this section, compensation means an
14 economic benefit as defined by Section 38.01, Penal Code [~~any form~~
15 ~~of monetary payment, goods, services, benefits, or promises or~~
16 ~~offers of employment, or any other form of consideration offered to~~
17 ~~another person in exchange for assisting voters]~~.

18 (f) This section does not apply if the person assisting a
19 voter is an attendant or caregiver previously known to the voter.

20 SECTION 6.07. Section 86.013(b), Election Code, is amended
21 to read as follows:

22 (b) Spaces must appear on the reverse side of the official
23 carrier envelope for:

24 (1) indicating the identity and date of the election;
25 [~~and~~]

26 (2) entering the signature, printed name, and
27 residence address of a person other than the voter who deposits the

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1 carrier envelope in the mail or with a common or contract carrier;
2 and

3 (3) indicating the relationship of that person to the
4 voter.

5 SECTION 6.08. (a) The secretary of state shall conduct a
6 study regarding the implementation of educational programs,
7 including the production and publication on the secretary of
8 state's Internet website of instructional videos, to help voters
9 with disabilities understand how to use voting systems used in this
10 state.

11 (b) Not later than December 1, 2022, the secretary of state
12 shall submit to the standing committees of the legislature with
13 jurisdiction over elections a report on the study required by this
14 section.

15 (c) The secretary of state, using existing resources, may
16 contract with a qualified vendor to conduct the study required by
17 this section.

18 (d) This section expires December 1, 2023.

19 ARTICLE 7. FRAUD AND OTHER UNLAWFUL PRACTICES

20 SECTION 7.01. Chapter 63, Election Code, is amended by
21 adding Section 63.0111 to read as follows:

22 Sec. 63.0111. OFFENSES RELATED TO PROVISIONAL VOTING. (a)
23 An election judge commits an offense if the judge knowingly
24 provides a voter with a form for an affidavit required by Section
25 63.001 if the form contains information that the judge entered on
26 the form knowing it was false.

27 (b) An offense under this section is a state jail felony.

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1 SECTION 7.02. Sections 276.004(a) and (b), Election Code,
2 are amended to read as follows:

3 (a) A person commits an offense if, with respect to another
4 person over whom the person has authority in the scope of
5 employment, the person knowingly:

6 (1) refuses to permit the other person to be absent
7 from work on election day or while early voting is in progress for
8 the purpose of attending the polls to vote; or

9 (2) subjects or threatens to subject the other person
10 to a penalty for attending the polls on election day or while early
11 voting is in progress to vote.

12 (b) It is an exception to the application of this section
13 that the person's conduct occurs in connection with an election in
14 which the polls are open on election day or while early voting is in
15 progress for voting for two consecutive hours outside of the
16 voter's working hours.

17 SECTION 7.03. Sections 276.013(a) and (b), Election Code,
18 are amended to read as follows:

19 (a) A person commits an offense if the person knowingly or
20 intentionally makes any effort to:

21 (1) influence the independent exercise of the vote of
22 another in the presence of the ballot or during the voting process,
23 including by altering the ballot of another or by otherwise causing
24 a ballot to not reflect the intent of the voter;

25 (2) cause a voter to become registered, a ballot to be
26 obtained, or a vote to be cast under false pretenses; [~~or~~]

27 (3) cause any false or intentionally misleading

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1 statement, representation, or information to be provided:

2 (A) to an election official; or

3 (B) on an application for ballot by mail, carrier
4 envelope, or any other official election-related form or document;

5 (4) prevent a voter from casting a legal ballot in an
6 election in which the voter is eligible to vote;

7 (5) provide false information to a voter with the
8 intent of preventing the voter from voting in an election in which
9 the voter is eligible to vote;

10 (6) cause the ballot not to reflect the intent of the
11 voter;

12 (7) cause a ballot to be voted for another person that
13 the person knows to be deceased or otherwise knows not to be a
14 qualified or registered voter;

15 (8) cause or enable a vote to be cast more than once in
16 the same election; or

17 (9) discard or destroy a voter's completed ballot
18 without the voter's consent.

19 (b) An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor,
20 unless:

21 (1) the person committed the offense while acting in
22 the person's capacity as an elected official, in which case the
23 offense is a state jail felony; or

24 (2) the person is convicted of an attempt, in which
25 case the offense is a Class B [A] misdemeanor.

26 SECTION 7.04. Chapter 276, Election Code, is amended by
27 adding Sections 276.015, 276.016, 276.017, 276.018, and 276.019 to

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1 read as follows:

2 Sec. 276.015. VOTE HARVESTING. (a) In this section:

3 (1) "Benefit" means anything reasonably regarded as a
4 gain or advantage, including a promise or offer of employment, a
5 political favor, or an official act of discretion, whether to a
6 person or another party whose welfare is of interest to the person.

7 (2) "Vote harvesting services" means in-person
8 interaction with one or more voters, in the physical presence of an
9 official ballot or a ballot voted by mail, intended to deliver votes
10 for a specific candidate or measure.

11 (b) A person commits an offense if the person, directly or
12 through a third party, knowingly provides or offers to provide vote
13 harvesting services in exchange for compensation or other benefit.

14 (c) A person commits an offense if the person, directly or
15 through a third party, knowingly provides or offers to provide
16 compensation or other benefit to another person in exchange for
17 vote harvesting services.

18 (d) A person commits an offense if the person knowingly
19 collects or possesses a mail ballot or official carrier envelope in
20 connection with vote harvesting services.

21 (e) This section does not apply to:

22 (1) an activity not performed in exchange for
23 compensation or a benefit;

24 (2) interactions that do not occur in the presence of
25 the ballot or during the voting process;

26 (3) interactions that do not directly involve an
27 official ballot or ballot by mail;

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1 (4) interactions that are not conducted in-person with
2 a voter; or

3 (5) activity that is not designed to deliver votes for
4 or against a specific candidate or measure.

5 (f) An offense under this section is a felony of the third
6 degree.

7 (g) If conduct that constitutes an offense under this
8 section also constitutes an offense under any other law, the actor
9 may be prosecuted under this section, the other law, or both.

10 (h) Records necessary to investigate an offense under this
11 section or any other section of this code shall be provided by an
12 election officer in an unredacted form to a law enforcement officer
13 upon request. Records obtained under this subsection are not
14 subject to public disclosure.

15 Sec. 276.016. UNLAWFUL SOLICITATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF
16 APPLICATION TO VOTE BY MAIL. (a) A public official or election
17 official commits an offense if the official, while acting in an
18 official capacity, knowingly:

19 (1) solicits the submission of an application to vote
20 by mail from a person who did not request an application;

21 (2) distributes an application to vote by mail to a
22 person who did not request the application unless the distribution
23 is expressly authorized by another provision of this code;

24 (3) authorizes or approves the expenditure of public
25 funds to facilitate third-party distribution of an application to
26 vote by mail to a person who did not request the application; or

27 (4) completes any portion of an application to vote by

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1 mail and distributes the application to an applicant.

2 (b) An offense under this section is a state jail felony.

3 (c) Subsection (a)(2) does not apply if the public official
4 or election official engaged in the conduct described by Subsection
5 (a)(2) by providing access to an application to vote by mail from a
6 publicly accessible Internet website.

7 (d) Subsection (a)(4) does not apply if the public official
8 or election official engaged in the conduct described by Subsection
9 (a)(4) while lawfully assisting the applicant under Section 84.003.

10 (e) Subsection (a) does not apply if the public official or
11 election official:

12 (1) provided general information about voting by mail,
13 the vote by mail process, or the timelines associated with voting to
14 a person or the public; or

15 (2) engaged in the conduct described by Subsection (a)
16 while acting in the official's capacity as a candidate for a public
17 elective office.

18 (f) The remedy provided under this chapter is cumulative,
19 and does not restrict any other remedies provided by this code or by
20 law. A violation of this section is subject to injunctive relief or
21 mandamus as provided by this code.

22 Sec. 276.017. UNLAWFUL DISTRIBUTION OF EARLY VOTING BALLOTS
23 AND BALLOTING MATERIALS. (a) The early voting clerk or other
24 election official commits an offense if the clerk or official
25 knowingly mails or otherwise provides an early voting ballot by
26 mail or other early voting by mail ballot materials to a person who
27 the clerk or official knows did not submit an application for a

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1 ballot to be voted by mail under Section 84.001.

2 (b) An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

3 Sec. 276.018. PERJURY IN CONNECTION WITH CERTAIN ELECTION
4 PROCEDURES. (a) A person commits an offense if, with the intent to
5 deceive, the person knowingly or intentionally makes a false
6 statement or swears to the truth of a false statement:

7 (1) on a voter registration application; or

8 (2) previously made while making an oath, declaration,
9 or affidavit described by this code.

10 (b) An offense under this section is a state jail felony.

11 Sec. 276.019. UNLAWFUL ALTERING OF ELECTION PROCEDURES. A
12 public official or election official may not create, alter, modify,
13 waive, or suspend any election standard, practice, or procedure
14 mandated by law or rule in a manner not expressly authorized by this
15 code.

16 ARTICLE 8. ENFORCEMENT

17 SECTION 8.01. Subchapter E, Chapter 31, Election Code, is
18 amended by adding Sections 31.128, 31.129, and 31.130 to read as
19 follows:

20 Sec. 31.128. RESTRICTION ON ELIGIBILITY. (a) In this
21 section, "election official" does not include a chair of a county
22 political party holding a primary election or a runoff primary
23 election.

24 (b) A person may not serve as an election official if the
25 person has been finally convicted of an offense under this code.

26 Sec. 31.129. CIVIL PENALTY. (a) In this section, "election
27 official" has the meaning assigned by Section 31.128.

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(b) An election official may be liable to this state for a civil penalty if the official:

(1) is employed by or is an officer of this state or a political subdivision of this state; and

(2) violates a provision of this code.

(c) A civil penalty imposed under this section may include termination of the person's employment and loss of the person's employment benefits.

Sec. 31.130. SUIT AGAINST ELECTION OFFICER. An action, including an action for a writ of mandamus, alleging that an election officer violated a provision of this code while acting in the officer's official capacity may only be brought against the officer in the officer's official capacity.

SECTION 8.02. Sections 232.008(b), (c), and (d), Election Code, are amended to read as follows:

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), a contestant must file the petition not later than the later of the 45th [~~30th~~] day after the date the election records are publicly available under Section 1.012 or the official result of the contested election is determined.

(c) A contestant must file the petition not later than the later of the 15th [~~10th~~] day after the date the election records are publicly available under Section 1.012 or the official result is determined in a contest of:

(1) a primary or runoff primary election; or

(2) a general or special election for which a runoff is necessary according to the official result or will be necessary if

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the contestant prevails.

(d) A contestant must deliver, electronically or otherwise,
a copy of the petition to the secretary of state by the same
deadline prescribed for the filing of the petition.

SECTION 8.03. Title 14, Election Code, is amended by adding
Subtitle D to read as follows:

SUBTITLE D. OTHER ELECTION LAWSUITS

CHAPTER 247. LAWSUIT ALLEGING IMPROPER ELECTION ACTIVITIES

Sec. 247.001. PETITION ALLEGING FRAUD. This chapter
applies to a civil suit in which a candidate in an election alleges
in the petition that an opposing candidate, an agent of the opposing
candidate, or a person acting on behalf of the opposing candidate
with the candidate's knowledge violated any of the following
sections of this code:

- (1) Section 13.007;
- (2) Section 64.012;
- (3) Section 64.036;
- (4) Section 84.003;
- (5) Section 84.0041;
- (6) Section 86.0051;
- (7) Section 86.006;
- (8) Section 86.010;
- (9) Section 276.013; and
- (10) Section 276.015.

Sec. 247.002. PROCEDURE. A candidate in an election may
file a petition for an action under this chapter in any county where
a defendant resided at the time of the election. If the election is

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1 for a statewide office, the candidate may also file the petition in
2 a district court in Travis County.

3 Sec. 247.003. FILING PERIOD FOR PETITION. A candidate in an
4 election may file a petition for an action under this chapter not
5 earlier than the day after the date the election is certified and
6 not later than the 45th day after the later of that date or the date
7 election records are made publicly available under Section 1.012.

8 Sec. 247.004. DAMAGES. (a) If it is shown by a
9 preponderance of the evidence that a defendant, an agent of the
10 defendant, or a person acting on behalf of the defendant with the
11 defendant's knowledge committed one or more violations of a section
12 described by Section 247.001, the defendant is liable to the
13 plaintiff for damages in an amount of \$1,000 for each violation.

14 (b) Notwithstanding Section 41.004, Civil Practice and
15 Remedies Code, a court shall award damages under Subsection (a) to
16 the plaintiff irrespective of whether the plaintiff is awarded
17 actual damages.

18 Sec. 247.005. ATTORNEY'S FEES. In an action under this
19 chapter, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees to the
20 prevailing party.

21 SECTION 8.04. Section 273.061, Election Code, is amended to
22 read as follows:

23 Sec. 273.061. JURISDICTION. (a) The supreme court or a
24 court of appeals may issue a writ of mandamus to compel the
25 performance of any duty imposed by law in connection with the
26 holding of an election or a political party convention, regardless
27 of whether the person responsible for performing the duty is a

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1 public officer.

2 (b) The court of criminal appeals may issue a writ of
3 mandamus to compel the performance of any duty imposed by law in
4 connection with the provision, sequestration, transfer, or
5 impoundment of evidence in or records relating to a criminal
6 investigation conducted under this code or conducted in connection
7 with the conduct of an election or political party convention. If a
8 writ of mandamus is issued under this subsection, it shall include
9 an order requiring the provision, sequestration, transfer, or
10 impoundment of the evidence or record.

11 SECTION 8.05. Subchapter D, Chapter 22, Government Code, is
12 amended by adding Sections 22.304 and 22.305 to read as follows:

13 Sec. 22.304. COURT SITTING IN PANELS FOR CERTAIN ELECTION
14 PROCEEDINGS; CRIMINAL OFFENSE. (a) In this section, "public
15 official" means any person elected, selected, appointed, employed,
16 or otherwise designated as an officer, employee, or agent of this
17 state, a government agency, a political subdivision, or any other
18 public body established by state law.

19 (b) Notwithstanding any other law or rule, a court
20 proceeding entitled to priority under Section 22.305 and filed in a
21 court of appeals shall be docketed by the clerk of the court and
22 assigned to a panel of three justices determined using an automated
23 assignment system.

24 (c) A person, including a public official, commits an
25 offense if the person communicates with a court clerk with the
26 intention of influencing or attempting to influence the composition
27 of a three-justice panel assigned a specific proceeding under this

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1 section.

2 (d) An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

3 Sec. 22.305. PRIORITY OF CERTAIN ELECTION PROCEEDINGS. (a)

4 The supreme court or a court of appeals shall prioritize over any
5 other proceeding pending or filed in the court a proceeding for
6 injunctive relief or for a writ of mandamus under Chapter 273,
7 Election Code, pending or filed in the court on or after the 70th
8 day before a general or special election.

9 (b) If granted, oral argument for a proceeding described by
10 Subsection (a) may be given in person or through electronic means.

11 SECTION 8.06. Section 23.101, Government Code, is amended
12 by amending Subsection (a) and adding Subsections (b-1) and (b-2)
13 to read as follows:

14 (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b-1), the ~~[The]~~ trial
15 courts of this state shall regularly and frequently set hearings
16 and trials of pending matters, giving preference to hearings and
17 trials of the following:

18 (1) temporary injunctions;

19 (2) criminal actions, with the following actions given
20 preference over other criminal actions:

21 (A) criminal actions against defendants who are
22 detained in jail pending trial;

23 (B) criminal actions involving a charge that a
24 person committed an act of family violence, as defined by Section
25 71.004, Family Code;

26 (C) an offense under:

27 (i) Section 21.02 or 21.11, Penal Code;

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1 (ii) Chapter 22, Penal Code, if the victim
2 of the alleged offense is younger than 17 years of age;

3 (iii) Section 25.02, Penal Code, if the
4 victim of the alleged offense is younger than 17 years of age;

5 (iv) Section 25.06, Penal Code;

6 (v) Section 43.25, Penal Code; or

7 (vi) Section 20A.02(a)(7), 20A.02(a)(8),
8 or 20A.03, Penal Code;

9 (D) an offense described by Article 62.001(6)(C)
10 or (D), Code of Criminal Procedure; and

11 (E) criminal actions against persons who are
12 detained as provided by Section 51.12, Family Code, after transfer
13 for prosecution in criminal court under Section 54.02, Family Code;

14 (3) election contests and suits under the Election
15 Code;

16 (4) orders for the protection of the family under
17 Subtitle B, Title 4, Family Code;

18 (5) appeals of final rulings and decisions of the
19 division of workers' compensation of the Texas Department of
20 Insurance regarding workers' compensation claims and claims under
21 the Federal Employers' Liability Act and the Jones Act;

22 (6) appeals of final orders of the commissioner of the
23 General Land Office under Section 51.3021, Natural Resources Code;

24 (7) actions in which the claimant has been diagnosed
25 with malignant mesothelioma, other malignant asbestos-related
26 cancer, malignant silica-related cancer, or acute silicosis; and

27 (8) appeals brought under Section 42.01 or 42.015, Tax

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1 Code, of orders of appraisal review boards of appraisal districts
2 established for counties with a population of less than 175,000.

3 (b-1) Except for a criminal case in which the death penalty
4 has been or may be assessed or when it would otherwise interfere
5 with a constitutional right, the trial courts of this state shall
6 prioritize over any other proceeding pending or filed in the court a
7 proceeding for injunctive relief under Chapter 273, Election Code,
8 pending or filed in the court on or after the 70th day before a
9 general or special election.

10 (b-2) A hearing in a proceeding described by Subsection
11 (b-1) may be held in person or through electronic means, as
12 determined by the court.

13 SECTION 8.07. Chapter 23, Government Code, is amended by
14 adding Subchapter D to read as follows:

15 SUBCHAPTER D. GENERAL PROVISIONS

16 Sec. 23.301. ASSIGNMENT OF CERTAIN ELECTION PROCEEDINGS;
17 CRIMINAL OFFENSE. (a) Notwithstanding any other law or rule, the
18 clerk of a district court in which a proceeding entitled to priority
19 under Section 23.101(b-1) is filed shall docket the proceeding and,
20 if more than one district court in the county has jurisdiction over
21 the proceeding, randomly assign the proceeding to a district court
22 using an automated assignment system.

23 (b) Notwithstanding any other law or rule, the clerk of a
24 county court or statutory county court in which a proceeding
25 entitled to priority under Section 23.101(b-1) is filed shall
26 docket the proceeding and, if more than one court in the county has
27 jurisdiction over the proceeding, randomly assign the proceeding to

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1 a court using an automated assignment system.

2 (c) A person, including a public official, commits an
3 offense if the person communicates with a county or district clerk
4 with the intention of influencing or attempting to influence the
5 court or judge assigned to a proceeding under this section.

6 (d) An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor,
7 except that the offense is a state jail felony if it is shown on the
8 trial of the offense that the person committed the offense while
9 acting in the person's official capacity as an election official.

10 (e) If a district or county clerk does not comply with this
11 section, a person may seek from the supreme court or a court of
12 appeals a writ of mandamus as provided by Section 273.061, Election
13 Code, to compel compliance with this section.

14 Sec. 23.302. DEADLINES IN CERTAIN ELECTION PROCEEDINGS.

15 (a) Not later than 24 hours after the proceeding is filed, a judge
16 to whom a case is assigned under Section 23.301(b) who wishes to be
17 recused from the proceeding must, before recusal:

18 (1) hear an application for any emergency temporary
19 relief sought;

20 (2) grant or deny any emergency temporary relief
21 sought; and

22 (3) set a scheduling order that provides:

23 (A) a date for a hearing on any injunction sought
24 not later than five days after the date on which the proceeding was
25 filed; and

26 (B) discovery and deposition deadlines before
27 the expiration of any emergency relief order entered.

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1 (b) The presiding judge of an administrative region shall
2 assign a new judge to a proceeding assigned under Section 23.301(b)
3 not later than 12 hours after the original judge assigned to the
4 proceeding is recused under Subsection (a).

5 (c) A final order in a proceeding filed under Section
6 273.081, Election Code, shall be submitted in writing to the
7 parties not later than 24 hours after the judge makes a final
8 determination in the proceeding.

9 (d) If a district judge does not comply with this section, a
10 person may seek from the supreme court, the court of criminal
11 appeals, or a court of appeals a writ of mandamus as provided by
12 Section 273.061, Election Code, to compel compliance with this
13 section.

14 (e) Notwithstanding Section 23.101(b-1), a proceeding
15 relating to a permanent injunction being sought in connection to a
16 challenge under Section 141.034, Election Code, may be heard after
17 the primary election has been canvassed.

18 ARTICLE 9. INELIGIBLE VOTERS AND RELATED REFORMS

19 SECTION 9.01. Chapter 42, Code of Criminal Procedure, is
20 amended by adding Article 42.0194 to read as follows:

21 Art. 42.0194. FINDING REGARDING FELONY CONVICTION. In the
22 trial of a felony offense, if the defendant is adjudged guilty of
23 the offense, the court shall:

24 (1) make an affirmative finding that the person has
25 been found guilty of a felony and enter the affirmative finding in
26 the judgment of the case; and

27 (2) instruct the defendant regarding how the felony

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1 conviction will impact the defendant's right to vote in this state.

2 SECTION 9.02. Article 42.01, Code of Criminal Procedure, as
3 effective September 1, 2021, is amended by adding Section 16 to read
4 as follows:

5 Sec. 16. In addition to the information described by
6 Section 1, the judgment should reflect the affirmative finding and
7 instruction entered pursuant to Article 42.0194.

8 SECTION 9.03. Section 64.012, Election Code, is amended by
9 amending Subsections (a) and (b) and adding Subsections (c) and (d)
10 to read as follows:

11 (a) A person commits an offense if the person knowingly or
12 intentionally:

13 (1) votes or attempts to vote in an election in which
14 the person knows the person is not eligible to vote;

15 (2) [~~knowingly~~] votes or attempts to vote more than
16 once in an election;

17 (3) [~~knowingly~~] votes or attempts to vote a ballot
18 belonging to another person, or by impersonating another person;
19 [~~or~~]

20 (4) [~~knowingly~~] marks or attempts to mark any portion
21 of another person's ballot without the consent of that person, or
22 without specific direction from that person how to mark the ballot;
23 or

24 (5) votes or attempts to vote in an election in this
25 state after voting in another state in an election in which a
26 federal office appears on the ballot and the election day for both
27 states is the same day.

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1 (b) An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor
2 ~~[felony of the second degree unless the person is convicted of an~~
3 ~~attempt. In that case, the offense is a state jail felony]~~.

4 (c) A person may not be convicted solely upon the fact that
5 the person signed a provisional ballot affidavit under Section
6 63.011 unless corroborated by other evidence that the person
7 knowingly committed the offense.

8 (d) If conduct that constitutes an offense under this
9 section also constitutes an offense under any other law, the actor
10 may be prosecuted under this section, the other law, or both.

11 SECTION 9.04. The change in law made by this article in
12 adding Section 64.012(c), Election Code, applies to an offense
13 committed before, on, or after the effective date of this Act,
14 except that a final conviction for an offense under that section
15 that exists on the effective date of this Act remains unaffected by
16 this article.

17 ARTICLE 10. REPEALER; SEVERABILITY; TRANSITION; EFFECTIVE DATE

18 SECTION 10.01. The following provisions of the Election
19 Code are repealed:

- 20 (1) Section 85.062(e);
21 (2) Section 86.0105(b); and
22 (3) Section 127.201(f).

23 SECTION 10.02. If any provision of this Act or its
24 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
25 invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this
26 Act that can be given effect without the invalid provision or
27 application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are declared

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1 to be severable.

2 SECTION 10.03. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this
3 Act, the changes in law made by this Act apply only to an offense
4 committed on or after the effective date of this Act. An offense
5 committed before the effective date of this Act is governed by the
6 law in effect when the offense was committed, and the former law is
7 continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of this section,
8 an offense was committed before the effective date of this Act if
9 any element of the offense occurred before that date.

10 (b) The changes in law made by this Act apply only to an
11 election ordered on or after the effective date of this Act. An
12 election ordered before the effective date of this Act is governed
13 by the law in effect when the election was ordered, and the former
14 law is continued in effect for that purpose.

15 (c) The changes in law made by this Act apply only to an
16 application to vote an early voting ballot by mail submitted on or
17 after the effective date of this Act. An application to vote an
18 early voting ballot by mail submitted before the effective date of
19 this Act is governed by the law in effect when the application was
20 submitted, and the former law is continued in effect for that
21 purpose.

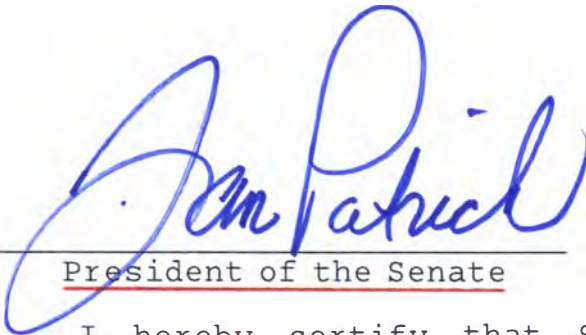
22 (d) The changes in law made by this Act apply only to an
23 application for voter registration submitted on or after the
24 effective date of this Act.

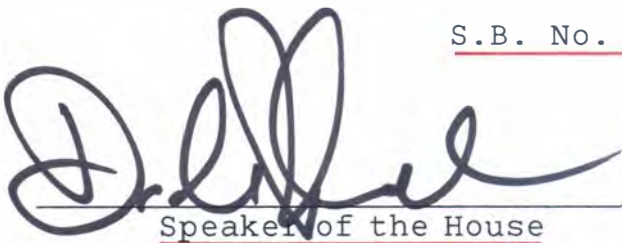
25 (e) Chapter 247, Election Code, as added by this Act,
26 applies only to a cause of action for which the associated election
27 occurred after the effective date of this Act.

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1 SECTION 10.04. This Act takes effect on the 91st day after
2 the last day of the legislative session.

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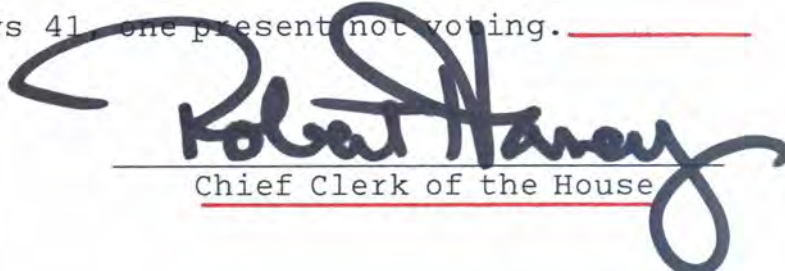

President of the Senate


Speaker of the House

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 1 passed the Senate on August 12, 2021, by the following vote: Yeas 18, Nays 11; August 27, 2021, Senate refused to concur in House amendments and requested appointment of Conference Committee; August 29, 2021, House granted request of the Senate; August 31, 2021, Senate adopted Conference Committee Report by the following vote: Yeas 18, Nays 13.

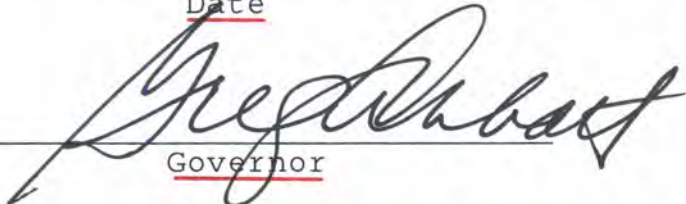

Secretary of the Senate

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 1 passed the House, with amendments, on August 27, 2021, by the following vote: Yeas 80, Nays 41, one present not voting; August 29, 2021, House granted request of the Senate for appointment of Conference Committee; August 31, 2021, House adopted Conference Committee Report by the following vote: Yeas 80, Nays 41, one present not voting.


Chief Clerk of the House

Approved:

9-7-21
Date


Governor

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
7pm O'CLOCK

SEP 07 2021


Secretary of State

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION

LA UNION DEL PUEBLO ENTERO, et al.,
Plaintiffs,

v.

GREGORY W. ABBOTT, et al.,
Defendants.

§
§
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§
§
§
§

Case No. 5:21-cv-844-XR

STATE DEFENDANTS' BRIEF IN RESPONSE TO
OCA-GH PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

APPENDIX PP

Subject to Protective Order

EXPERT WITNESS REPORT

La Union del Pueblo Entero v. Abbott, No. 5:21-cv-844 (W.D. Tex.) (lead case)

Submitted by

Mark Hoekstra, PhD

Date of Report

April 5, 2023

I. Introduction

1. I have been engaged to respond to the second supplemental report dated March 6 2023, that was written by Professor Kenneth R. Mayer in the consolidated case *La Union del Pueblo Entero v. Abbott*, No. 5:21-cv-844 (W.D. Tex.). My analysis is based on my knowledge and experience as an active research economist who is well versed in the frontier empirical methods used in causal analyses.

II. Qualifications and Compensation

2. I am the Rex B. Grey Professor of Economics at Texas A&M University in College Station, Texas, where I have been on the faculty since 2011. Prior to arriving at Texas A&M, I was an assistant professor of economics at the University of Pittsburgh. I received my PhD in Economics from the University of Florida in 2006. I have published more than 20 papers in peer-reviewed journals in economics, including the American Economic Association's (AEA) top journal of *American Economic Review* as well as the top AEA journals relevant to my field (*American Economic Journal: Applied Economics* and *American Economic Journal: Economic Policy*) and top field journals (*Journal of Labor Economics*; *Journal of Public Economics*; *Journal of Human Resources*). These studies have used a wide variety of administrative datasets, including data on voting. I serve as a reviewer for approximately 20 paper submissions per year, including for top economics journals. I serve as an Associate Editor at the *Journal of Labor Economics* (since 2018) and at the *Journal of Human Resources* (since 2015), which are the top two field journals in labor economics.

3. The common theme throughout both my research and my teaching is careful attention to the assumptions underlying various research designs used to assess the causal impact of policies. Some of my research is used as examples in the textbook *Causal Inference: The Mixtape* by Scott Cunningham, which is a leading graduate-level book on empirical methods used in economics. I teach

a PhD-level field course in labor economics, the focus of which is on understanding and assessing the various research methodologies used by economists and other social scientists. These include the methods used to test for racial and gender bias in different settings. I also teach part of the core 1st-year PhD sequence in econometrics, in which I focus on how to assess causality in non-experimental contexts. I am perhaps best known among the PhD students as someone who offers advice on research projects, including whether the proposed method is sufficient to answer the question at hand. I recently won department-level awards for both the quality of graduate teaching and the quality of feedback given to students. During my time at Texas A&M, I have chaired more than 10 dissertation committees, and many of my students have gone on to careers at R-1 research universities. I have served on the committees of countless more PhD students.

4. I also hold an appointment as a Research Fellow at the National Bureau of Economic Research based in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and as a Research Fellow at the Institute for Labor Economics (IZA) based in Bonn, Germany. In 2012 I received the IZA Young Labor Economist Award.

5. I am being compensated for my time at the rate of \$600/hour. I have not previously testified as an expert witness.

III. Assessment of Professor Mayer's March 6 supplemental report – Overview

6. Did the new mail-in voting requirements of SB 1 cause a sufficiently large burden on Texas voters to actually reduce voting? And if so, to what extent did any such burden disproportionately impact minority voters? Professor Mayer's March 6 report asserts that in the November 2022 general election in Dallas, Harris, and Hidalgo counties, 2,949 voters, out of a total of 1,881,445 voters, were "disenfranchised" as a result of the new mail-in voting rules implemented by SB 1. Professor Mayer also asserted that the "disproportionate impact that these provisions have

on African American and Hispanic voters is material and statistically significant.” Finally, Professor Mayer asserted that the new mail-in voting rules do not contribute to election security or the integrity of the voting process.

7. If true, these assertions would certainly be troubling. However, I show below that these assertions are at best unfounded, and at worst false. In particular, they are based on incorrect analysis and incorrect interpretation.

8. I show the following:

- A. Professor Mayer repeatedly misinterprets ballots not counted due to the identification requirements as “disenfranchised voters”. In fact, an alternative interpretation equally consistent with the facts is that these 2,949 votes in question were illegitimate. There is nothing in Professor Mayer’s report, or in the underlying data, to indicate whether or not those rejected mail-in votes were cast legally. As a result, even if these votes went uncounted because SB 1 reduced illegitimate votes – which was the stated goal of the legislation – Professor Mayer would misinterpret that as evidence of disenfranchisement.
- B. Professor Mayer’s assertion that mail-in ballot rejections increased as a consequence of SB 1 is based on pre-SB 1 rejection data that appear to be incorrect. In my report, I highlight several *ex ante* reasons to doubt the quality of the pre-SB 1 rejection data, relative to the post-SB 1 rejection data.

Moreover, these concerns are borne out in the data. I demonstrate using Professor Mayer’s data that mail-in ballot rejection rates *for reasons other than SB 1* more than doubled from before SB 1 to after SB 1. These rejections cannot, by definition, be caused by SB 1. This suggests that poor record-keeping of rejections prior to SB 1, or some other factor, is driving some or all of the increase in rejection rates observed. This casts serious doubt on the credibility of pre- versus post-SB 1 rejection rate comparisons.

- C. In asserting that SB 1 does not contribute to election security, Professor Mayer repeatedly, and improperly, assumes that absence of evidence is evidence of absence. Much if not all of what Professor Mayer emphasizes is the number of election fraud cases that are prosecuted, which is small relative to total votes cast. However, I show that even for types of criminal misconduct such as property crime, fewer than 7 percent of incidents are prosecuted. It would be wrong to assume those other incidents never happened. That low prosecution rate is striking, given that property crimes are almost certainly detected by the victim, the victim is typically incentivized to report it, and there is often evidence to support a prosecution. By comparison, election fraud is much less likely to be detected and thus reported by either the victim or election personnel, and is likely more difficult to prove. Given that, would we not expect the prosecution rate of election fraud to be a small fraction of that of property crime? As a result, the prudent view is that it is difficult or even impossible for anyone to know how often mail-in ballot fraud occurs.

In addition, Professor Mayer ignores the indisputable public perception that election fraud is widespread. As a result, even if one believes there is zero election fraud, one can also believe there are benefits associated with enacting safeguards such as SB 1 to help convince the electorate of the same.

- D. Professor Mayer's disparate impact analysis is characterized by three critical flaws.
- i. Professor Mayer computes disparate impact incorrectly. While Professor Mayer accounts for differential rates of ballot rejections among voters who chose to vote absentee, he does *not* account for differences across groups in the likelihood of voting absentee. This is incorrect; I show doing so results in nonsensical conclusions. Professor Mayer's incorrect approach for estimating disparate impact is also inconsistent with a (correct) statement Professor Mayer made in his own report about how to evaluate disparate impact. Similarly, it is also inconsistent with a (correct) statement about how to evaluate disparate impact made by another expert for the plaintiff, Professor Eric McDaniel.
 - a. While I presume this was an honest mistake by Professor Mayer, the practical implications are important. I show correcting this mistake in Harris County indicates that SB 1's rules generate disparate impact *against* voters predicted to be White, in favor of voters predicted to be Hispanic. This is the exact opposite of what Professor Mayer's incorrect analysis suggested. Similarly, while Professor Mayer's findings assert evidence of disparate impact against predicted-Asians in favor of those predicted to be White, the correct analysis shows there is no difference between the two groups. Additionally, while I do not have access to the necessary data for Dallas County to correct his analysis, it is clear the problem is sufficient as to cast serious doubt on, if not entirely discredit, the results in Professor Mayer's report.
 - ii. Professor Mayer's disparate impact analyses do not use data on the actual race and ethnicity of voters. Rather, it is inferred using data on surname and residential neighborhood.
 - a. Unsurprisingly, the creators of the prediction algorithm document that the predictions come with significant error. This has important implications for any analysis across racial or ethnic groups. Yet Professor Mayer's analysis seemingly ignores these errors. For example, Professor Mayer's analysis predicts there are 187,416 votes cast by Black voters. In contrast, I demonstrate that if we take into account the classification error documented by the scholars who developed the method used by Professor Mayer, there were actually an estimated 342,076 Black voters. Given the sheer number of misclassified Black voters in the analysis, it should come as no surprise that a wide range of estimates of racial differences are possible, depending on the assumptions made.
 - b. Indeed, I show that if one accounts for the classification errors, estimates of the rejection rates of actual Black voters in Harris County range from 0 (and thus substantially lower than Whites), to rates that are substantially higher than Whites. Put differently, Professor Mayer's interpretation depends crucially on assumptions he implicitly made, but did not acknowledge, about the impact of the classification error on the analysis. As a result, a more prudent interpretation is that because classification

error is so large, it is hard to say anything with a high degree of certainty about differences in voting across actual racial and ethnic groups.

- iii. Professor Mayer does not acknowledge the importance of voter substitution across voting methods. Yet this is a critical feature to assessing any potential burden imposed by SB 1's safeguards on mail-in voting. Even the strictest restriction on mail-in voting will not burden voters if they consider another method of voting as a perfect substitute. In fact, the best empirical evidence on this question indicates that Texan voters view in-person voting as a close-if-not-perfect substitute for mail-in voting. In short, it shows that restrictions that are much stronger than those imposed by SB 1 only change *how* Texans vote, not *whether* they vote.

Yet Professor Mayer's report only references this possibility once, in a footnote about a small set of voters. Beyond that, it is unclear whether Professor Mayer considered the likelihood that legitimate voters whose mail-in ballots were rejected would vote in person. It is also unclear if he is including voters who subsequently cured their mail-in ballot or voted in person after a rejection in his final number of 2,949 ballots rejected due to SB 1. Regardless, another expert for the plaintiff, Professor Eitan Hersh, indicated in his February 3, 2023 report that across all of Texas, there were only 6,355 votes, out of 8.1 million cast in the 2022 general election, that were rejected due to SB 1's requirements and where a vote by the same individual was not subsequently cast and counted. And there is nothing in Professor Hersh's report, or Professor Mayer's report, to suggest that these votes were cast legitimately rather than illegitimately. There is also nothing to suggest that these votes were not rejected due to voter error in completing the ballot, which means even this small number may decline as voters become more familiar with the new process.

- E. To what extent were drive-thru voters from the 2020 election in Calhoun County unwilling, or unable, to vote in subsequent elections, when drive-thru voting was no longer permissible? Professor Mayer would have you believe that "the elimination of drive-thru voting made it more difficult for Hispanic voters, in particular, to cast a vote in the 2022 general election".

The fact is, however, that there is no evidence that the individuals who voted in 2020 using drive-thru voting were negatively impacted *at all* by the elimination of drive-thru voting. Instead, I show that those voters participated in the 2022 primary and general elections at higher rates than did other Calhoun County residents who also voted early in the 2020 election. This is true both in the aggregate, and for voters predicted to be White, Non-White (i.e., all other groups combined), and Hispanic. For example, while 29.8 percent of drive-thru voters predicted to be Hispanic voted in the 2022 primary, only 18.8 percent of predicted-Hispanic non-drive-thru-early-voters did so. Similarly, 62.3 percent of predicted-Hispanic 2020 drive-thru voters subsequently voted in the 2022 general election, compared to only 47.9 percent of their non-drive-thru-voting predicted-Hispanic counterparts.

As a result, it is incorrect for Professor Mayer to imply that predicted-Hispanic drive-thru voters were disparately impacted. Rather, it is clear they were more willing and able than their non-drive-thru-voting counterparts to subsequently cast votes in 2022.

In addition, I show that the statistical test employed by Professor Mayer is flawed. I show that if the same test is applied to non-drive-thru early voters from 2020, that test would also

conclude evidence of disparate impact. That is clearly untenable, since those voters did not even use the drive-thru voting option in 2020.

Moreover, both of these criticisms leave aside the issue that as referenced earlier, Professor Mayer does not observe the race or ethnicity of voters. Rather, he only observes a prediction of race and ethnicity, which comes with a considerable amount of error. Accounting for the uncertainty in classifying ethnicity casts further doubt on the credibility of these findings.

IV. Professor Mayer's (Mis)Interpretation of Mail-In Ballot Rejections, the Effect of SB 1 on Mail-In Ballot Rejections, and the Benefits of SB 1 to Election Security

A. Professor Mayer's (Mis)Interpretation of Mail-In Ballot Rejections

9. Professor Mayer's analysis of mail-in voting examines Dallas, Harris, and Hidalgo counties. Table 1 replicates these results. It shows that out of the 1.9 million votes cast and counted in those three counties in the 2022 general election, there were 2,949 mail-in ballots rejected (0.16 percent of total ballots) for reasons relating to SB 1's identification requirements.

10. Professor Mayer chooses to interpret these ballot rejections as evidence that SB 1 "disenfranchised" legitimate voters. The trouble is that there is nothing in Professor Mayer's report, or in the underlying data, to indicate whether these 2,949 votes were legally cast, rather than illegitimately cast. Neither Professor Mayer, nor I, can distinguish between these two interpretations of the facts that Professor Mayer presents.

11. This is particularly concerning given that the stated purpose of SB 1 was to reduce the likelihood of fraudulent votes being cast and counted. Under Professor Mayer's chosen interpretation, any fraudulent votes rejected under SB 1 would be interpreted as evidence of disenfranchisement. This is clearly incorrect.

Table 1: Rejection Rates of Ballots Due to SB 1, Per Professor Mayer's Report

County	Total Votes Cast in 2022 General Election	2022 Total Mail Absentee Ballots Rejected on Account of SB 1, per Mayer Table 1	Fraction of Total votes cast rejected due to SB 1	% Total votes cast rejected due to SB 1
	(1)	(2)	(3) = (2)/(1)	(4) = (2)/(1)*100
Dallas	626,944	320	0.000510	0.0510%
Harris	1,110,726	2,558	0.002303	0.2303%
Hidalgo	143,775	71	0.000494	0.0494%
Totals	1,881,445	2,949	0.001567	0.1567%

Notes: In Column (1), 2022 total votes cast was computed as the number of cumulative in-person votes reported on the Secretary of State Website at <https://earlyvoting.texas-election.com/Elections/getElectionEVDates.do> at the close of business on election day in 2022, plus the number of mail absentee ballots returned reported in Column 1 of Table 1 from Mayer. Column (2) is taken directly from Table 1 in Mayer.

B. Professor Mayer's assertion that SB 1 caused an increase in mail ballot rejection rates is based on pre-SB 1 data that appear to be incorrect

12. Professor Mayer also asserts that SB 1 caused an increase in mail-in ballot rejection rates. The trouble with this assertion is that any pre- versus post-policy comparison, including this one, is only as good as the underlying data. Unfortunately, there are reasons to doubt the quality of ballot rejection data prior to SB 1. That is in part because another bill, passed around the same time as SB 1, introduced a ballot tracker. In addition, SB 1 introduced a cure process. For these reasons, counties were required to collect more data after SB 1 compared to before. This creates problems for before-versus-after comparisons.

13. These concerns are borne out in the data. Columns (2) and (3) of Table 2 show the number and rate of mail-in ballot rejections in the 2022 general election for reasons *other than the identification requirements associated with SB 1*. It shows that 1.66, 0.86, and 0.67 percent of mail ballots in Dallas, Harris, and Hidalgo counties were rejected. Columns (4) and (5) show that ballot rejections for non-SB 1 reasons were 2.7 to 2.8 times higher in Dallas County and Harris County in 2022, compared to all ballot rejections for 2020. Yet there is no reason to expect that SB 1 should increase the rate of ballot rejections for reasons that have nothing to do with SB 1's identification requirements.

Rather, this result indicates something is clearly wrong with the underlying data, the comparison, or both. At best, this casts serious doubt on the reliability of before-versus-after comparisons in assessing the causal impact of SB 1 on ballot rejection rates.

Table 2 Rejection Rates of Mail-In Ballots for Non-SB 1 Reasons, 2020 and 2022

County	2022 Mail Absentee Ballots Returned	2022 Total Mail Absentee Ballots Rejected for Reasons NOT Associated with SB 1	2022 Mail Absentee Rejection Rate for Rejections NOT Associated with SB 1	2020 Total Mail Absentee Ballot Rejection Rate	Increase in Total Rejection Rate from 2020 to 2022, including Only Rejections in 2022 NOT Due to SB 1
	(1)	(2)	(3) = (2)/(1)	(4)	(5) = (3)/(4)
Dallas	20,914	347	0.0166	0.0061	2.7
Harris	64,625	558	0.0086	0.0031	2.8
Hidalgo	5,059	34	0.0067	0.0108	0.6
Totals	90,598	939	0.0104	0.0044	2.4
Source:	Mayer Table 1	Computed from Mayer Table 2	-	Mayer Table 1	-

Notes: 2022 Total votes cast was computed as the number of cumulative in-person votes reported on the Secretary of State Website at <https://earlyvoting.texas-election.com/Elections/getElectionEVDates> do at the close of business on election day in 2022, plus the number of mail absentee ballots returned reported in Column 1 of Table 1 from Mayer

14. Finally, Professor Mayer seems to give little thought to whether the mail ballot rejection rates are likely to remain similar to those observed in the November 2022 election. This is important because anytime a new rule is introduced, there is a learning curve for both election administrators and voters. This was evident in the fact that the mail-in ballot rejection rate for all of Texas fell from 12.4 percent to 2.7 percent from the 2022 primary election to the 2022 general election.¹ It was also explicitly acknowledged by the Brazos County Elections Administrator, who indicated that many of the mail-in ballot rejections for the November 2022 election she had seen at the time of the interview were from voters who had not yet learned, despite election administrators' best efforts, to follow the new rules.² As a result, it is possible, if not likely, that ballot rejection rates will decline going forward, compared to the November 2022 election.

¹ [Rejections of Texans' mail ballots decline markedly from big surge in March primary \(dallasnews.com\)](https://dallasnews.com/news/politics/2022/10/20/voting-texas-ballot-rejections/)

² Of the voters who had voted in the primary, Ms. Hancock said "This is a new process for them. Those who voted in the primary and the runoff know what they need to do, as opposed to someone who is only voting in the November election." See <https://www.texastribune.org/2022/10/20/voting-texas-ballot-rejections/>.

C. Professor Mayer's Assertions that SB 1 Lacks Any Legitimate Justification

15. After (mis)interpreting the 2,949 ballot rejections among the 1,881,445 ballots cast and counted as evidence of disenfranchisement, Professor Mayer asserts that SB 1's mail absentee ballot rules are "pure deadweight", and that "[t]he new mail absentee ballot rules, moreover, do not contribute to election security or the integrity of the voting process".

16. The first problem with these assertions is that as demonstrated above, the evidence that Professor Mayer chose to interpret as evidence of disenfranchisement could just as easily be interpreted as evidence of a reduction in fraud. In this way, his rationale for asserting that SB 1 does not reduce fraud is based entirely on his own (mis)interpretation of rejected votes as unambiguous evidence of disenfranchisement, rather than fraud.

17. In addition, much if not all of Professor Mayer's argument seems to hinge on his mistaken belief that absence of evidence is evidence of absence. For example, in concluding that election fraud is rare, he cites both the number of prosecuted fraud cases in Texas, as well as a study by Auerbach and Pierson (2021) that used data on the number of election fraud cases prosecuted nationally. The trouble, of course, is that it is difficult to detect and measure election fraud in general, and the type of fraud that would be prevented by SB 1's mail-in voting rules in particular. Professor Mayer acknowledges this himself in his own study, where he states that "the prevalence of fraudulent voting, as with any illegal or largely private matter, is difficult to measure."³ Given that reality, how could we have any confidence that mail-in voter fraud would be detected if it occurred?

18. While it is hard to know the answer to that question, we can assess how the incidence of other types of crime compares with measures of crime prosecution. It turns out, for example, that less than seven percent of property crimes are both reported and prosecuted or otherwise cleared by

³ See Ahlquist, Mayer, and Jackman (2014), which can be accessed at <https://www.liebertpub.com/doi/abs/10.1089/elj.2013.0231>.

police.⁴ In fact, even for the highest-priority criminal incidents—violent crime—only 21.4 percent are prosecuted. Yet it would be a mistake to pretend that those incidents that were not prosecuted never happened.

19. Importantly, property crimes are very likely to be detected by the victim, and violent crimes are almost certain to be detected by the victim. In contrast, mail-in voting fraud is unlikely to be detected by its victims or election personnel. This raises an important question: If prosecutions for property and violent crimes are that low, when the crime is almost certainly detected, when there is a victim who has an incentive to report the crime, and when there is often considerable evidence, wouldn't we expect the prosecution rate for mail-in voting fraud to be much, much lower? To be clear, I do not claim to know whether unreported mail-in voter fraud is common, or nonexistent. Rather, the prudent view is that it is difficult or even impossible for anyone to know with any degree of certainty.

20. Moreover, even if one believes there is zero election fraud, it is clear the American public strongly disagrees. For example, a 2016 survey by the Associated Press and the NORC Center for Public Affairs Research at the University of Chicago indicates that 35 percent of Americans say there is a “great deal” of election fraud in the United States, 39 percent say there is “some election fraud”, and only 24 percent say there is “hardly any”.⁵ Similarly, a 2020 survey administered by California Institute of Technology found that 15 percent of registered voters believe that absentee ballot impersonation is “very common”, and another 18 percent believe there is “occasional” absentee ballot impersonation.⁶ It is hard to imagine that anyone, including Professor Mayer, would dispute that these perceptions are bad for democracy. As a result, one clear potential benefit of administering

⁴ See <https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2017/03/01/most-violent-and-property-crimes-in-the-u-s-go-unsolved/>, which indicates that only 34.6 percent of property crimes are even reported to the police, and only 19.4 percent of those are cleared ($0.346 * 0.194 = 0.067$).

⁵ See <https://apnorc.org/projects/views-on-the-american-election-process-and-perceptions-of-voter-fraud/>.

⁶ See https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5ace8a6b45776eba2e40cbee/t/5fbbe565ae796c5cf419b024/1606149477949/Perception_of_Fraud_2020_Survey_Report.pdf.

safeguards such as those adopted by SB 1 is they may reduce these perceptions of widespread election fraud.

V. The Errors in Professor Mayer's Disparate Impact Analysis

21. The doctrine known as “disparate impact” pertains to insufficiently justified practices that, while facially neutral with respect to factors such as race or ethnicity, have the impact of harming some protected groups more than others. In his report, Professor Mayer asserts that SB 1’s safeguards on absentee voting “disproportionately burden non-White voters”. If true – and if one were to believe Professor Mayer’s unfounded declarations that SB 1’s safeguards provide zero benefit and are thus insufficiently justified – this would indeed be troubling.

22. The problem with Professor Mayer’s analysis is threefold. First, Professor Mayer computed disparate impact incorrectly. Fixing this mistake in Harris County reveals that SB 1 had a disparate impact *against Whites*, relative to Hispanics, and had no disparate impact against Asians. Second, Professor Mayer fails to account for the fact that he does not observe actual race or ethnicity, for any Texan voters. Rather, he uses measures that represent educated guesses based on surname and residential neighborhood. The resulting classification error is significant. Thus, while Professor Mayer (and I) can estimate differences by predicted race, I demonstrate that this tells us little with certainty about differences by actual race. Third, Professor Mayer seems to ignore the issue of whether Texas voters consider alternative forms of voting as good substitutes for mail-in voting. This is important, since that issue is essential to assessing burden. I describe each of these three problems in turn.

A. Professor Mayer’s incorrect method of computing disparate impact in Harris County and Dallas County

23. In assessing whether SB 1’s safeguards on mail-in voting had a disparate impact on minority voters in Harris County, Professor Mayer examines only the voters in 2020 who chose to

vote via mail-in ballot. He then asserts that the results in Table 3 of his report, which show higher mail ballot rejection rates for voters predicted to be minorities, are evidence of disparate impact.

24. Professor Mayer's focus only on those voters who chose to vote absentee is incorrect. Table 3 provides an example that illustrates the problem. It shows voting behavior for two equal-sized groups: Group A, and Group B, after a hypothetical mail-in voting rule is adopted.⁷ All 1,000 members of Group A chose to vote by mail. Ten percent, or 100, of those votes were subsequently rejected. By comparison, of the 1,000 members of Group B, only 2 voted by mail, 1 of whom was rejected.

Table 3: Illustration of How Computing Disparate Impact Incorrectly, as Professor Mayer Did, Can Lead to Incorrect Conclusions

Race	Total Votes Cast	Total Mail Ballots Cast	Mail Ballots Accepted	Mail Ballots Rejected Due to ID Rules	% Mail Ballots Rejected (Incorrect Method Used by Mayer)	Incorrect Odds Ratio for Computing Disparate Impact Used by Mayer	% Ballots Rejected (Correct Method of Measuring Disparate Impact)	Correct Odds Ratio for Computing Disparate Impact
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Group A	1,000	1000	900	100	10.0%	-	10.0%	-
Group B	1,000	2	1	1	50.0%	5.0	0.1%	0.010

25. It is clear from this example that the hypothetical mail ballot identification rule had a disparate impact on Group A, relative to Group B. That is because while the rejection rate among absentee voters was higher in Group B than Group A (50 percent versus 10 percent), members of Group A voted absentee at much higher rates. The importance of considering the latter is obvious: while only 1 out of 1,000 members of Group B was unable to vote due to the hypothetical identification rules, 100 out of 1,000 members of Group A were unable to do so. Thus, the correct odds ratio of 0.01 is shown in Column (8), which is the proportion of all ballots rejected for Group

⁷ Assume, for the sake of simplicity, that no mail-in ballots were rejected prior to the adoption of the hypothetical rule, and that all of the votes cast were legitimate.

B, divided by the same rate for Group A (both shown in Column (7)). This indicates that Group B's rejection rate is only one percent as large, or 99 percent lower, than Group A's rejection rate.

26. Yet under Professor Mayer's flawed approach used in Tables 3 through 6 of his report, he would mistakenly conclude that there was disparate impact against Group B (only one member of which was prevented from voting), relative to Group A (which had 100 members prevented from voting). This is because he considers only the members of Groups A and B who voted absentee, and ignored the prevalence of voting method across groups.

27. Notably, the importance of considering the prevalence of voting method by group in assessing disparate impact has been acknowledged by at least two of the plaintiff's experts, including Professor Mayer himself. For example, on page 11 of Professor Mayer's March 6 report, he states, with respect to drive-thru voting, that "voters of color in Harris County disproportionately relied on drive-thru voting during the 2020 general election, and that eliminating the method of voting imposes a disproportionate burden on such voters." Similarly, another expert for the plaintiff, Professor Eric McDaniel, stated in line 266 of his February 28, 2022 report that "Blacks are more likely to vote absentee than their White or Hispanic counterparts, meaning that the new regulations will increase the difficulty of them doing so in the future." While both of these statements are likely problematic for other reasons—for example, I demonstrated in my response that Professor McDaniel ignored data for years that showed the opposite pattern—both were correct in asserting the importance of the prevalence of voting method across groups in assessing disparate impact.

28. Table 4 shows that correcting this error implies that there is no longer any evidence of disparate impact against voters predicted to be Hispanic, or predicted to be Asian, in Harris County. Column (1) shows the total number of votes cast, per the data provided to me by Professor Mayer.⁸

⁸ I was not able to determine whether these included the mail-in ballots or not, since Professor Mayer did not provide me with those data. However, in practice it matters little either way for the purpose of this table, since the number of mail-in ballots is small relative to total votes cast.

Column (2) shows the number of mail-in votes rejected, as reported by Professor Mayer, and Column (3) reports the fraction of total votes rejected for reasons associated with SB 1. As shown there, only 0.2 percent of ballots cast by predicted-White voters were rejected, compared to 0.4, 0.16, and 0.2 percent of ballots cast by predicted-Black, predicted-Hispanic, and predicted-Asian voters in Harris County.

29. The correct odds ratios, or the rejection rate for predicted-minority groups divided by that for predicted-Whites, are shown in Column (4). The incorrect odds ratios reported by Professor Mayer are reported in Column (5). It shows that when computed properly, there is evidence of disparate impact *against predicted-Whites* relative to predicted-Hispanics, and no evidence at all of disparate impact against predicted-Asians. In contrast, the evidence of disparate impact against predicted Blacks is somewhat larger than Professor Mayer reported (2.09 versus 1.82), though in the next section I discuss the significant problems associated with predicting race in general, and in particular for Black Americans.

Table 4: Computing Correct Odds Ratios for Computing Disparate Impact (Harris County 2022 General)

	Total Votes Cast	Mail-In Ballots Rejected due to SB 1, per Mayer	Proportion Total Votes Rejected for SB 1 Reasons	Correct Odds Ratios (Relative to White) for Computing Disparate Impact	Incorrect Odds Ratios (Relative to White) for Computing Disparate Impact, Reported by Mayer
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Predicted White	626,680	1,251	0.00200	-	-
Predicted Black	187,416	782	0.00417	2.09	1.82
Predicted Hispanic	222,556	357	0.00160	0.80	1.86
Predicted Asian	61,989	127	0.00205	1.03	1.71
Predicted Other	4,256	18	0.00423	2.12	2.13
Total	1,102,897	2,535	0.00230	-	-

Notes: Column (1) counts all individuals indicated to have voted per the data Professor Mayer provided to me. Column (2) is taken directly from Table 3 of Mayer, while Column (5) is taken from Table 4 of Mayer. The difference in rejection likelihood is not different for Predicted-Asian versus Predicted-White; in all other cases the differences are statistically significant.

30. Unfortunately, I am unable to report corrected disparate impact estimates for Dallas County. This is because doing so requires individual-level data, with predicted race or ethnicity, for all voters in Dallas County. In contrast, the data Professor Mayer shared with me include only the names of absentee voters in Dallas County.

31. However, the results of the illustration shown in Table 3 above, and the results of the correct analysis for Harris County shown in Table 4 above, make it clear that we learn little about likely disparate impact from the incorrect analyses shown in Professor Mayer's report. In particular, without knowing the rate at which predicted-Black and predicted-Hispanic voters in Dallas County voted absentee, one is unable to assess whether SB 1's rules regarding identification may have had a disparate impact on either group, relative to predicted-Whites.

B. The Impact of the Large Classification Error When Using Predicted Race or Ethnicity, Rather than Actual Race or Ethnicity

32. It is easy to get the mistaken impression from Professor Mayer's report that he observes voting outcomes by race and ethnicity. He does not. Rather, he is relying on a measure of race or ethnicity that comes solely from a voter's surname, combined with the Census characteristics of the Census Block Group (i.e., neighborhood) of the voter's residence.

33. The problem, of course, is that this method of inferring race or ethnicity is far from perfect. There are two types of classification errors. The first, called Type I error, or "false positive rate", is when the algorithm predicts that an individual belongs to an ethnic group when that is not true in reality. For example, the published paper by the researchers who developed this algorithm note that 4.28 percent of individuals predicted to be Black, are not actually Black.⁹ An even bigger

⁹ See Table 5 in "Addressing Census Data Problems in Race Imputation via Fully Bayesian Improved Surname Geocoding and Name Supplements" by Kosuke Imai, Santiago Olivella, and Evan T. R. Rosenman, which was published in Science Advances on December 9 of 2022. The paper is accessible at <https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/sciadv.adc9824>.

problem is Type II error, or “false negatives”. The published estimate implies that of those individuals predicted to *not* be Black, 17.77 percent are actually Black.

34. How do classification errors of this magnitude impact our ability to estimate disparities across actual race? The typical way of addressing this type of issue is to perform what social scientists refer to as a bounding exercise, where we compute the range of possibilities that could arise under different assumptions about the classification error. If classification errors are small and matter little, then both bounds are similar, which gives us confidence that the answer is unaffected by the assumptions one makes about that error. On the other hand, if the range between the bounds is wide—as turns out to be the case for this setting—it implies we know little about the correct answer to the question.

B.1 Harris County

35. Table 5 shows the results from a bounding analysis for Harris County. I focus only on the rejection rate for predicted-Black voters in Harris County, since that was the one group for which the correct analysis in Table 4 suggested there may be evidence of disparate impact. Panel A indicates that there were 187,416 voters in Harris County in 2022 who were predicted to be Black. Of those, 782 had mail-in ballots rejected as a result of the identification safeguards associated with SB 1. As noted above, however, our best estimate is that 4.28 percent of those voters were not actually Black. This suggests that of the 187,416 predicted-Black voters, only 179,395 were actually Black.

36. Of those, how many had their absentee ballots rejected due to SB 1? The answer is that there is no way for me, or Professor Mayer, to know. The true answer is that perhaps all 782 rejections, and perhaps none. Columns (4) and (5) show the lower and upper bound for rejection rates, which are 0.0000 and 0.0044. Put differently, while Professor Mayer knows the ballot rejection rate for voters predicted to be Black, he does not know the ballot rejection rate for the subset of those voters who are actually Black. Rather, the only thing we know for sure is that the rate is between 0

and 0.0044, and the odds ratio relative to predicted-White voters is between 0 (Column (6)) and 2.18 (Column (7)).

37. Panel (B) of Table 5 shows that the problem is even worse with respect to the other type of classification error. In particular, of those voters predicted to NOT be Black—which in the case of Harris County is 915,481 voters—the researchers who constructed the algorithm believe 17.77 percent are actually Black. Given 915,481 voters in Harris County were predicted to not be Black, this means that the algorithm misclassifies 162,681 Black voters in Harris County as some race or ethnicity other than Black.

38. Put differently, the authors of the algorithm expect that there are 342,076 Black voters in Harris County. Yet the algorithm only classifies 187,416 as Black, and several thousand of those aren't actually Black.

Table 5: Impact of Errors in Predicting Race on the Range of Possible Rejection Rates of Black Voters in Harris County

	Total Votes	# Rejected Mail-In Ballots per SB 1	Rejection Rate			Odds Ratio: Actual Black/ Predicted White	
			Actual	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<u>Panel A: Voters Predicted to be Black</u>							
Predicted Black, 4.28 percent of whom are not actually Black	187,416	782	0.0042	-	-	-	-
Actual Black voters who were predicted to be Black	179,395	Unknown; between 0 and 782	Unknown	0.0000	0.0044	0.00	2.18
<u>Panel B: Voters Predicted Not Black</u>							
Predicted Not Black, 17.77 percent of whom are actually Black	915,481	1,753	0.0019	-	-	-	-
Voters predicted as not Black, but who are actually Black	162,681	Unknown; between 0 and 1,753	Unknown	0.0000	0.0108	0.00	5.39
<u>Panel C: Actual Black Voters</u>							
Actual Black Voters	342,076	Unknown; between 0 and 2,535	Unknown	0.0000	0.0074	0.00	3.71

Notes: Per the study by Imai, Olivella, and Rosenman (2022) published in *Science Advances*, 4.28 percent of voters predicted to be Black are actually Black, while 17.8 percent of voters predicted not to be Black are actually Black. These error rates are used in Column (1) to estimate the number of actual Black voters. Odds ratios in Columns (6) and (7) are computed by dividing the rejection rate in Columns (4) and (5) by the rejection rates for voters predicted to be White, which was 0.002.

39. It should be obvious that the voting behavior of the 162,681 expected-Black voters who are misclassified as non-Black will have a major impact on the actual ballot rejection rate of Black voters. How wrong can the estimates for predicted-Black voters be? It depends entirely on how many of those misclassified Black voters had their ballots rejected. The only thing anyone can know for sure is that the true number is somewhere between 0 (if all of the 1,753 rejections were for non-Black voters) and all of them (i.e., 1,753).

40. Panel C sums up the net impact of both of these types of errors. Even though the algorithm predicted that only 187,416 voters were Black, based on the published error rates there were actually an estimated 342,076 actual Black voters. Those Black voters were associated with somewhere between 0 and 2,535 rejected mail-in ballots. That means that rejection rate could be zero, which is obviously less than that of predicted-Whites, or 0.0074, which is 3.71 times the rate for predicted-Whites. There is no way to know, without imposing impossible-to-justify assumptions, where in that range the true disparity lies.

B.2 Dallas County

41. Professor Mayer also concludes that SB 1 generated a disparate impact against predicted-Black and predicted-Hispanic voters in Dallas County. As noted above, and as with Harris County, he computed disparate impact incorrectly. In particular, he ignored the possibility that different groups can vote absentee at different rates, even though that is a major factor in assessing whether a group is disproportionately impacted by additional voting rules.

42. In addition, as in his analysis of Harris County, Professor Mayer only provides evidence regarding racial disparities between predicted-Black or predicted-Hispanic voters, compared to predicted-White voters. Again, this begs the question: what do these estimates tell us about the differences between voters whose actual race or ethnicity is different?

43. As in Harris County, the answer is “very little”. Tables 6 and 7 show the same type of

bounding analysis for Dallas County. The difference between these tables, and Table 5 for Harris County, is that in Dallas County I am unable to compute disparate impact correctly. This is because I do not have voter-level data, including residential address, on every voter who cast a ballot in the 2022 election in Dallas County. As a result, I instead perform a bounding exercise for disparate impact estimates computed in the same (incorrect) way as Professor Mayer.

44. Results in Tables 6 and 7 show that as in Harris County, once we take into account the known error rates in classifying race and ethnicity, we know little about the relative rejection rates of actual White mail-in voters compared to those who are actually Black, or Hispanic. Again, the intuition is straightforward. Column (2) of Panel A of Table 6 shows that Professor Mayer predicts that 4,230 mail-in voters in Dallas County were Black. The biggest problem is that there were actually an estimated 7,014 actual Black voters who cast mail-in ballots. Nearly 3,000 Black voters were improperly predicted to be White. What hope do we have of computing the correct ballot rejection rate for Black mail-in voters when we are misclassifying nearly half of them?

45. Similarly, for Hispanics, Column (2) of Panel A of Table 7 shows that Professor Mayer predicts there were 1,550 ballots cast by Hispanic voters. Again, the biggest problem is that there were another 2,277 actual Hispanic voters who were misclassified as being non-Hispanic. Put differently, in computing the ballot rejection rate of predicted-Hispanics, Professor Mayer is ignoring the rejection rate of more than half of Hispanics who cast mail-in ballots. Any reasonable observer ought to question the reliability of this method as a way of computing disparate impact across racial or ethnic groups.

46. Column (7) of Tables 6 and 7 show that once we take into account the significant classification error, it is possible that the ballot rejection rates of actual Black and Hispanic voters are much lower—even zero—compared to the ballot rejection rate of actual White voters. Put differently,

we learn very little about racial disparities across actual race or ethnicity by comparing across individuals who are predicted to be of different race or ethnicity.

Table 6: Impact of Errors in Predicting Race on the Range of Possible Rejection Rates of Black Voters in Dallas County

	Total Votes	# Mail-In Ballots	# Rejected Mail-In Ballots per SB 1	Rejection Rate among Mail-in Ballots			Odds Ratio: Actual Black/ Predicted White	
				Actual	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<u>Panel A: Voters Predicted to be Black</u>								
Predicted Black, 4.28 percent of whom are not actually Black	Unavailable	4,230	101	0.0239	-	-	-	-
Actual Black voters who were predicted to be Black	Unavailable	4,049	Unknown; between 0 and 101	Unknown	0.0000	0.0249	0.00	1.95
<u>Panel B: Voters Predicted Not Black</u>								
Predicted Not Black, 17.77 percent of whom are actually Black	Unavailable	16,684	219	0.0131	-	-	-	-
Voters predicted as not Black, but who are actually Black	Unavailable	2,965	Unknown; between 0 and 219	Unknown	0.0000	0.0739	0.00	5.78
<u>Panel C: Actual Black Voters</u>								
Actual Black Voters	Unavailable	7,014	Unknown; between 0 and 320	Unknown	0.0000	0.0456	0.00	3.57

Notes: Per the study by Imai, Olivella, and Rosenman (2022) published in *Science Advances*, 4.28 percent of voters predicted to be Black are actually Black, while 17.8 percent of voters predicted not to be Black are actually Black. These error rates are used in Column (2) to estimate the number of actual Black voters. Odds ratios in Columns (7) and (8) are computed by dividing the rejection rate in Columns (5) and (6) by the rejection rates for voters predicted to be White, which was 0.01278.

Table 7: Impact of Errors in Predicting Race on the Range of Possible Rejection Rates of Hispanic Voters in Dallas County

	Total Votes	# Mail-In Ballots	# Rejected Mail-In Ballots per SB 1	Rejection Rate among Mail-in Ballots			Odds Ratio: Actual Hispanic/ Predicted White	
				Actual	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<u>Panel A: Voters Predicted to be Hispanic</u>								
Predicted Hispanic, 2.11 percent of whom are not actually Hispanic	Unavailable	1,550	27	0.0174	-	-	-	-
Actual Hispanic voters who were predicted to be Hispanic	Unavailable	1,517	Unknown; between 0 and 27	Unknown	0.0000	0.0178	0.00	1.39
<u>Panel B: Voters Predicted Not Hispanic</u>								
Predicted Not Hispanic, 11.76 percent of whom are actually Hispanic	Unavailable	19,364	293	0.0151	-	-	-	-
Voters predicted as not Hispanic, but who are actually Hispanic	Unavailable	2,277	Unknown; between 0 and 293	Unknown	0.0000	0.1287	0.00	10.07
<u>Panel C: Actual Hispanic Voters</u>								
Actual Hispanic Voters	Unavailable	3,795	Unknown; between 0 and 320	Unknown	0.0000	0.0843	0.00	6.60

Notes: Per the study by Imai, Olivella, and Rosenman (2022) published in *Science Advances*, 2.11 percent of voters predicted to be Hispanic are actually not Hispanic, while 11.76 percent of voters predicted not to be Hispanic are actually Hispanic. These error rates are used in Column (1) to estimate the number of actual Hispanic voters. Odds ratios in Columns (7) and (8) are computed by dividing the rejection rate in Columns (5) and (6) by the rejection rates for voters predicted to be White, which was 0.01278.

B.3 Additional considerations casting doubt on the reliability of using educated guesses about race and ethnicity to assess disparate impact

47. As though the results in Tables 5 – 7 are not bad enough news for the reliability of this type of analysis, the reality is even worse. Tables 5 – 7 only consider the error in computing the ballot rejection rate of Black or Hispanic voters. Yet disparities are constructed by comparing that rate for (actual) Blacks to the rate for (actual) Whites. Unsurprisingly, there is also considerable error in predicting whether a voter is White. Additionally adjusting for this would further increase the likelihood that comparisons across predicted-race are uninformative of reality.

48. In addition, the algorithm was constructed using data from other states, and did not include Texas. To the extent that Texas is different from those states, we would expect the classification error rates to be even higher than what was documented by Imai, Olivella, and Rosenman (2022).¹⁰

49. In fact, there is evidence that out-of-sample error rates are much higher than those reported by Imai, Olivella, and Rosenman (2022), which I used in Tables 5 - 7. For example, the American Financial Services Association commissioned a report by Charles River Associates in November of 2014.¹¹ As part of that report, the authors assessed the classification error rate using the BISG method also used by Professor Mayer. They did this by comparing predicted race to actual self-reported race, and therefore test the reliability of the BISG method used by Dr. Loren Collingwood, and provided to Professor Mayer.

50. The results are alarming. Table 8 of that Charles River Associates report shows that when using a threshold of 50 percent (e.g., an individual is classified as Black if the probability of Black

¹⁰ It is also unclear to me whether Professor Mayer uses predictions based on the rBISG method described in the Imai, Olivella, and Rosenman (2022) study, or the less accurate BISG method. I assume they are using the former, but if they are using the latter, my analysis understates the impact of classification error.

¹¹ The report is entitled “Fair Lending: Implications for the Indirect Auto Finance Market”. It can be accessed at <https://www.crai.com/insights-events/publications/fair-lending-implications-indirect-auto-finance-market/>.

is greater than 50 percent), 43.6 percent of those classified as Black are not actually Black. They also show that 51.8 percent of actual Black individuals are incorrectly classified as being not Black.

51. The results of that study also demonstrate that while it is possible to use alternative rules to reduce one type of classification error, it comes at the cost of increasing another.¹² For example, Table 8 of the same report shows that if one instead uses a threshold of 80 percent, it reduces the number of non-Black individuals mistakenly predicted to be Black from 43.6 percent to 22.4 percent. However, the same change increases the fraction of Black individuals who are mistakenly classified as non-Black from 51.8 percent to 75.8 percent.

52. In short, the problem is that surname and residential neighborhood simply aren't very good at predicting actual self-reported race or ethnicity. As a result, it is hard to infer anything about disparities across actual race or ethnicity using that approach.

C. Professor Mayer's analyses of disparate impact ignore the fact that Texan voters are willing and able to substitute from mail-in voting to in-person voting

53. Leaving aside the issue of whether the identification safeguards imposed by SB 1 are justified, an important factor in assessing whether voters are burdened by SB 1 depends on the extent to which they are willing and able to vote using another method. For example, if voters viewed in-person voting as a perfect substitute for mail-in voting, then even the strictest regulation—such as the elimination of all mail-in voting—would not have adverse effects on voters. On the other hand, if voters in Texas view voting in person as a poor substitute for voting absentee, some may decide not to vote at all in response to the mail-in ballot requirements of SB1.¹³

¹² The other alternative is to exclude individuals for whom there is an especially low degree of certainty about their actual race, though this is also problematic for obvious reasons.

¹³ This is the same issue that economists face in assessing tax incidence, which involves identifying which party in the market bears the burden of a tax. While one might be inclined to believe that individuals who consume the good being taxed will bear the burden, this need not be the case. In particular, if those consumers have a perfect substitute available to them, they will simply shift consumption and bear none of the tax burden.

54. Despite the fact that substitutability is central to establishing burden, Professor Mayer never discusses the issue in his report. The only reference to voters substituting or not substituting across methods is in a single footnote, which mentions less than 500 voters. Yet this is a critical issue for assessing whether SB 1 generated a burden on voters, or a disparate burden on minority voters.

55. The best way to assess substitutability is to use an approach that mirrors the following thought experiment: If we were to make absentee voting easy for a random set of voters, but more difficult for otherwise similar voters, would they vote at similar rates? Put differently, would voters substitute toward voting in person on a one-to-one basis, or would some voters be so burdened that they no longer participate?

56. Coincidentally, the best study on this topic, which was published in *Science Advances* in 2021, mirrors this thought experiment using data from Texas (and Indiana). Intuitively, the authors compare those who just turned 65 prior to the election and could easily vote absentee to those who turned 65 just after the election, and could not. Notably, this is a much more extreme hurdle to mail-in voting than any caused by SB 1. Yet while eligible voters did shift toward absentee voting, this increased turnout was offset in a one-to-one fashion by a shift away from in-person voting. In short, the ability to vote absentee only impacts *how* Texans (and Hoosiers) vote, not *whether* they vote. Put differently, the results indicate even a version of SB1 that made absentee voting nearly impossible for everyone would not impose a sufficiently large burden as to prevent Texans from voting.

57. The basic result of the study is shown in Figure 1 which replicates Figure 2 from the original paper. It shows that while there were clear jumps in the likelihood of voting by mail at age 65 in the 2012, 2016, and 2020 elections, there was no such jump in overall voter turnout. In other words, voters seemed to substitute from mail-in voting to in-person voting, on a one-to-one basis, when they were not allowed to vote by mail (i.e., when they were not yet 65 years old).

58. Notably, the change in the ability to vote absentee studied in that paper—where very few 64 year-olds are eligible to vote by mail—is much more extreme than the changes imposed by SB1. As a result, one must ask: If even an extreme change in the ability to vote by mail does not burden Texas voters so much that they do not vote, then why would we expect the much smaller changes imposed by SB1 to impose a burden?

59. It is not clear from Professor Mayer's report whether or not the mail-in ballot rejections he considers are final rejections in which the individual did not subsequently vote using any method. In particular, it is unclear whether the 2,949 voters Professor Mayer identifies as having had their ballot rejected were able to vote successfully by either curing their ballot, or voting using another method.

60. However, what is clear is that across all of Texas in the 2022 election, there were only 6,355 mail-in ballots, out of 8.1 million votes cast, that were rejected, and where the voter did not subsequently vote successfully by mail or another method. This evidence comes from the February 3, 2023 report of another expert for the plaintiff, Professor Eitan Hersh, and is documented in my response to that report. Importantly, there is no evidence in Professor Hersh's report or in the underlying data to suggest that these votes were legitimate rather than illegitimate votes. Similarly, there is no evidence to suggest voter errors were not responsible for some or all of the rejections, which may well become less common as voters become more familiar with the new rules. Professor Hersh's finding is consistent with the evidence shown in Figure 1 from the *Science Advances* study, which shows that even severely restricting mail-in voting only changes *how* Texans vote, not *whether* they vote.

Figure 1: A replication of Figure 2 from Yoder et al. (2021)

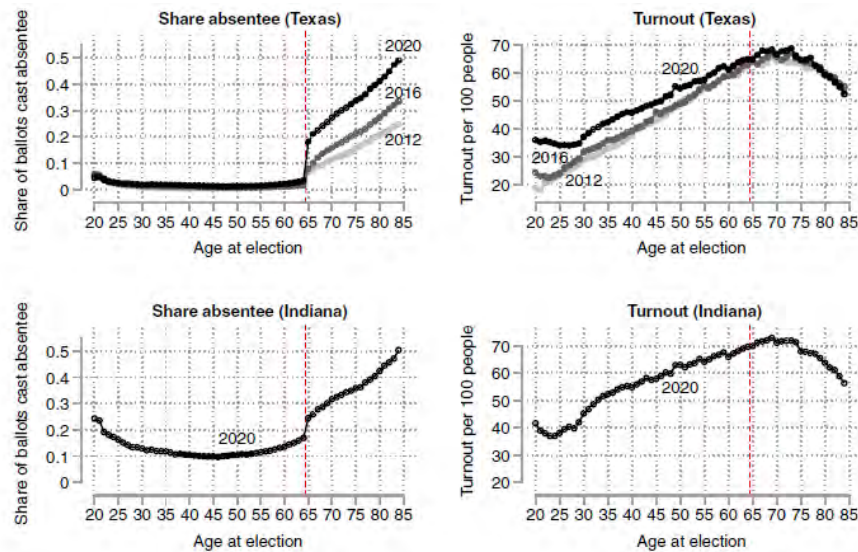


Fig. 2. Absentee voting and turnout across age and elections in Texas and Indiana. In Texas and Indiana, only voters aged 65 or older can vote absentee without providing an excuse. This creates a large and discontinuous increase in voting absentee for 65-year-olds, which grew markedly in 2020 during the pandemic. Yet, turnout does not increase discontinuously between age 64 and 65, implying that the discontinuous increase in absentee voting is offset by a reduction in other modes.

Yoder et al., *Sci. Adv.* 7, eabk1755 (2021) 22 December 2021

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VI. Professor Mayer's incorrect assertion that the elimination of drive-thru voting had a disproportionate effect on non-White voters

61. Professor Mayer asserts that “the elimination of drive-thru voting had a disproportionate effect on non-White voters who cast early drive-thru votes in the 2020 general election.” In this section, I demonstrate that Professor Mayer's assertion is incorrect.

62. I do so in three ways. First, I show that there is no evidence of an adverse effect of SB 1 on the subsequent voting of drive-thru voters, either in the aggregate or for any predicted-race or ethnic group. Second, I show that implementing the same statistical test of “disparate impact” that Professor Mayer used yields nonsensical results. In particular, I show that if one uses that test on non-drive-thru early voters from Calhoun County in 2020, one would conclude that SB 1 had a disparate impact on them as well. Yet those voters' voting methods were clearly unaffected by SB 1. Finally, Professor Mayer's use of predicted measures of race and ethnicity, as in his analysis of Harris County

and Dallas County, makes it difficult to infer much of anything regarding differences across actual race or ethnicity.

A. Disparate impact implies there is an adverse effect on voters, and there is no evidence that drive-thru voters were adversely impacted either in the aggregate, or for any predicted-race or ethnic group

63. As background, it is helpful to remember the meaning of “disparate” or “disproportionate” impact, as it applies to the setting of drive-thru voting. In particular, the concern is that a facially neutral policy has a larger adverse impact on some protected groups than others.

64. What would it mean for the elimination of drive-thru voting to have an adverse effect on voters? If, for example, drive-thru voters were unable to vote using an alternative method, we would expect to see these voters vote at much lower rates than their counterparts who also voted early during the 2020 general election.

65. The problem is that there is zero evidence that the drive-thru voters in Calhoun County voted at lower rates than their non-drive-thru voting counterparts. Results are shown in Figure 2. It shows that in the 2022 primary election and the 2022 general election, drive-thru voters from 2020 voted at *higher* rates than their counterparts who voted early and in-person during the 2020 election. Put differently, there is no evidence that the elimination of drive-thru voting had any adverse effect at all on those who used drive-thru voting in 2020.

66. Table 8 shows the full set of results. Column (1) shows results from data provided by Professor Mayer for the voting rates of individuals from Calhoun County who voted in 2020 using the drive-thru option.¹⁴ In Column (2), I replicate these findings using data I downloaded from the Texas Secretary of State website. Results are not identical, but are very similar. For example, Professor Mayer has a sample of 2,110 voters, 42.4 percent of whom voted in the 2022 primary election, and

¹⁴ The voting rate in the 2022 election, as recorded in the data provided to me by Professor Mayer, does not match the voting numbers reported in Table 8 of Professor Mayer’s report. I believe that the latter are incorrect, and therefore in Column (1) of Tables 8 and 9 I use the numbers from the data provided to me by Professor Mayer.

72.6 percent of whom voted in the 2022 general election. By comparison, I have a sample of 2,173 drive-thru voters from 2020, 42.0 percent of whom voted in the 2022 primary, and 72.2 percent of whom voted in the 2022 general election.¹⁵

Table 8: Fraction of 2020 General Election Drive-Thru and Other Early Voters in Calhoun County who Voted in 2022 Elections

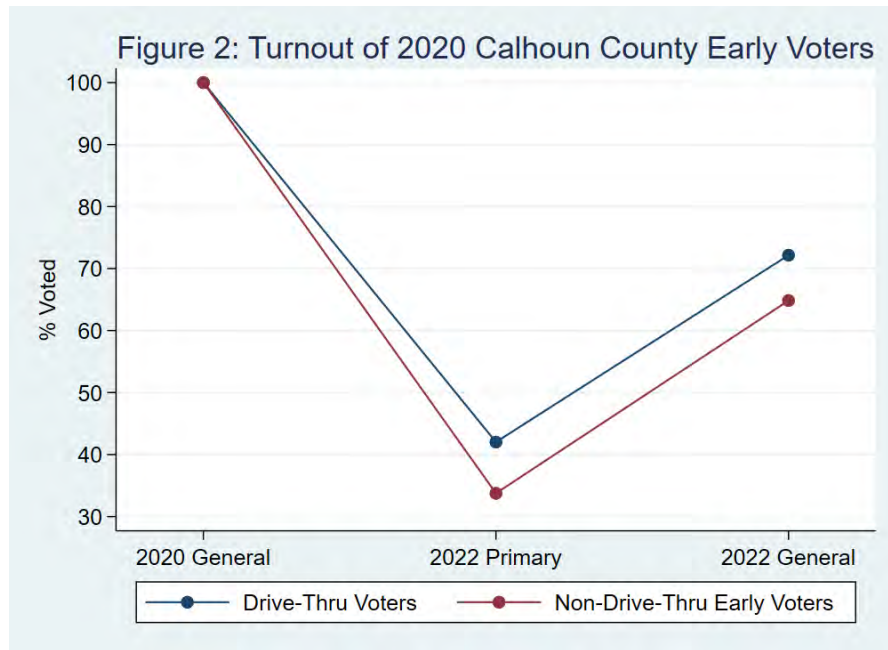
	2020 Drive-Thru Voters (Mayer's data)	2020 Drive-Thru Voters	2020 Early In-Person Voters, excluding drive-thru	2020 Early In-Person + Mail-In Voters, excluding drive-thru	Difference between Drive-Thru and Other Early In-Person Voters	Difference between Drive-Thru and Early In-Person + Mail-In Voters
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (2) - (3)	(6) = (2) - (4)
2020 General Election	1	1	1	1	0	0
2022 Primary Election	0.424	0.420	0.338	0.325	0.082***	0.095***
2022 General Election	0.726	0.722	0.648	0.629	0.073***	0.093***
# 2020 Voters	2,110	2,173	2,702	3,414	4,875	5,587
Sample	Prof. Mayer	TX SoS	TX SoS	TX SoS	TX SoS	TX SoS

Notes: Column (1) reports figures based on the data provided by Professor Mayer. The remaining columns report results based on data downloaded from the Texas Secretary of State website. *** denotes that the difference is statistically significant at the one percent level.

67. Columns (1) and (2) make clear that not all of those individuals who voted early, via drive-thru, in 2020 subsequently voted in the 2022 elections. This is likely in part because 2020 was a presidential election year, while 2022 was a midterm. In addition, turnout in 2020 was idiosyncratically high even by the standards of presidential election years.

¹⁵ I was not able to assess the reasons for the differences. One potential explanation is that I believe that Professor Mayer obtained data directly from Calhoun County, whereas I used data from the Secretary of State website. Another difference is that because the Secretary of State records available online do not have residential address, I predicted race using only surname, along with the 2020 Census. Regardless, as can be seen in the first two columns of Table 8 and Table 9, results are similar across both data sets. The only difference is in Table 9 for predicted-Black voters, of whom there are less than 30, which means results are sensitive to the inclusion or exclusion of a handful of voters. Finally, if I were provided the full data directly from Calhoun County, as Professor Mayer was provided, I would be happy to replicate this analysis using those data.

68. The important question is whether fewer of these drive-thru voters turned out to vote in 2022 compared to others in Calhoun County who also voted early in the 2020 election. Column (3) shows results for those who voted early, in-person (excluding drive-thru voting), and column (4) shows results for those early voters plus those who voted by mail. In both cases, drive-thru voters from 2020 turned out at *higher* rates in 2022 than other early voters from Calhoun County. In short, it turns out that drive-thru voters demonstrated that they are more willing and able than other early voters from 2020 to vote in subsequent elections, even given the removal of the drive-thru voting option. This implies there is no evidence that the elimination had an adverse effect on voting.



69. Table 9 shows that the same is true for voters predicted to be in the various racial and ethnic groups.¹⁶ In particular, Columns (5) and (6) indicate that predicted-White, predicted non-White, and predicted-Hispanic drive-thru voters were each more likely than their non-drive-thru early-voting

¹⁶ The wru package in the statistical software R was used to predict probabilities of each racial or ethnic group using (only) surname, based on the 2020 Census. Using the code provided by Professor Mayer, I defined a voter as a certain predicted-race or ethnicity if the probability of being in that category was greater than 50 percent.

counterparts to vote in the 2022 primary and general elections. Again, this suggests that there is no evidence of adverse impact on any predicted-race or predicted-ethnic category.

Table 9: Fraction of 2020 General Election Drive-Thru and Other Early Voters in Calhoun County who Voted in 2022 Primary and General Elections

Race	2020 Drive- Thru Voters (Mayer's data)	2020 Drive- Thru Voters	2020 Early In- Person Voters, excluding drive-thru	2020 Early In- Person + Mail-In Voters, excluding drive-thru	Difference between Drive- Thru and Other Early In-Person Voters	Difference between Drive- Thru and Early In- Person + Mail- In Voters
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (2) - (3)	(6) = (2) - (4)
2020 General Election	1	1	1	1	0	0
2022 Primary Election - All Voters	0.424	0.420	0.338	0.325	0.082***	0.095***
Predicted White	0.493	0.482	0.398	0.375	0.084***	0.107***
Predicted Non-White	0.286	0.282	0.193	0.209	0.089***	0.073***
Predicted Black	0.273	0.407	0.385	0.371	0.023	0.036
Predicted Hispanic	0.310	0.298	0.188	0.211	0.110***	0.086***
Predicted Asian	0.129	0.134	0.174	0.144	-0.040	-0.010
2022 General Election - All	0.726	0.722	0.648	0.629	0.073***	0.093***
Predicted White	0.777	0.777	0.725	0.689	0.052***	0.088***
Predicted Non-White	0.625	0.597	0.471	0.490	0.126***	0.106***
Predicted Black	0.593	0.778	0.731	0.714	0.047	0.063
Predicted Hispanic	0.659	0.623	0.479	0.501	0.144***	0.123***
Predicted Asian	0.385	0.354	0.337	0.342	0.017	0.011
# 2020 Voters w/ predicted race	2,110	1,981	2,466	3,120	-	-
Sample	Prof. Mayer	TX SoS	TX SoS	TX SoS	TX SoS	TX SoS

Notes: Column (1) reports figures based on the data provided by Professor Mayer. The remaining columns report results based on data downloaded from the Texas Secretary of State website. *** denotes that the difference is statistically significant at the one percent level. The analysis excludes individuals predicted to be of "other" race or ethnicity, since only such drive-thru voter in my data.

B. Professor Mayer's flawed statistical test of disparate impact also mistakenly concludes there was disparate impact on Calhoun County 2020 early non-drive-thru voting minorities, whose method of voting was unaffected by SB 1

70. In addition, the problem with Professor Mayer's analysis can be demonstrated in another way. Professor Mayer relies on what is called a Chi-Square statistical test of whether the participation of minority drive-thru voters in the 2022 elections falls by more than for predicted-White

drive-thru voters. He concludes, on the basis of this test, that the elimination of drive-thru voting caused a disproportionate decline in the voter participation of predicted-minority voters.

71. Let's assume, for a moment, that this test is in fact a scientifically valid test of whether SB 1's elimination of drive-thru voting caused the larger decline in participation among predicted-minorities. If that were true, then if we apply the same test to a sample of 2020 Calhoun County voters who did not even participate in drive-thru voting, the test should give us a different answer. Formally speaking, we should not be able to reject the null hypothesis.

72. The problem is that when I perform the exact same statistical test as Professor Mayer, except on a sample of voters whose 2020 method of voting was completely unaffected by SB 1, I get the same result as Professor Mayer reported. In both cases, the test rejects the null hypothesis.¹⁷ Yet it would be wrong to conclude that the elimination of drive-thru voting had a disparate impact, or even any impact at all, on 2020 voters who did not even use drive-thru voting. As a result, it is clear that the test Professor Mayer employed is an unreliable test. It is clearly poorly suited for assessing whether SB 1 caused a disparate impact on minorities.

C. Classification error rates in predicting race and ethnicity make it difficult to infer any differences between voters of actual different races or ethnicities

73. As noted in my discussion of Professor Mayer's disparate impact analyses of Harris County and Dallas County, Professor Mayer used educated guesses about the race and ethnicity of voters. Unfortunately, the published, known error rates associated with classifying race and ethnicity in this way imply that no small step of faith is required to believe that differences in predicted-race correspond to differences in actual race.

¹⁷ For 2022 primary voting, the chi-squared statistic is 56.07, and the associated p-value is less than 0.001. For 2022 general election voting, the chi-squared statistic is 39.4, with a p-value of less than 0.001. This level of significance is qualitatively similar, and even somewhat more statistically significant, than that reported by Professor Mayer for 2020 drive-thru voters.

74. While I will not go through the same type of exercise I performed in Tables 6 and 7 for Harris County and Dallas County, a simple example illustrates the problems associated with predicting ethnicity in this way. For example, Table 8 of Professor Mayer's report indicates there were 588 drive-thru voters in the 2020 election predicted to be Hispanic. By comparison, there were 1,522 voters predicted to not be Hispanic. However, Table 8 of Imai, Olivella, and Rosenman (2022) indicates the algorithm has an 11.76 percent false negative rate for Hispanics. That suggests that of the 1,522 voters predicted to be non-Hispanic, 179 of them actually identify as Hispanic.

75. How would the inclusion of those individuals in the correct group (i.e., Hispanics) impact the analysis? It is impossible to know. That is because we do not know who they are, and therefore we do not know how they voted in the 2022 primary and general elections. This number of Hispanics could impact the calculations in a meaningful way, given only 182 predicted-Hispanics voted in the 2022 primary, and only 267 predicted-Hispanics voted in the 2022 general election. If all 179 of these mis-classified Hispanics in fact voted in the subsequent elections, it would mean that Professor Mayer significantly understates voting rates by Hispanics, and overstates the voting rates of the other groups – namely, Whites.

76. As a result, if Professor Mayer or anyone else wishes to speak to racial or ethnic disparities, they either need a much more accurate prediction system, or data on actual race and ethnicity.

VII. Conclusion

77. Professor Mayer would have you believe that SB 1 provides zero benefit to election security. He provides no evidence of this, except for citing the number of prosecuted cases of election fraud. Yet his own academic writings acknowledge the difficulty of detecting election fraud. Moreover, Professor Mayer ignores the fact that prosecutions massively undercount other types of

crime that have clear victims, and are more likely to be detected, reported, and solved. Finally, Professor Mayer ignores the potential benefit of adopting safeguards such as SB 1 in addressing the indisputable, widespread belief by many Americans, whether correct or not, that election fraud is a problem.

78. Professor Mayer would also have you believe that out of the 1,991,445 voters who cast ballots in Dallas, Harris, and Hidalgo counties in the 2022 general election, 2,949 voters were disenfranchised because their mail-in votes were rejected. Yet there is nothing in Professor Mayer's report, or in the underlying data, to suggest that these were legitimate votes. Put simply, Professor Mayer chooses to (mis)interpret any rejection of mail ballots as evidence of disenfranchisement, even though the same evidence is equally consistent with a reduction in illegitimate votes counted.

79. Professor Mayer would also have you believe that the identification safeguards adopted by SB 1 caused an increase in mail-in ballot rejections, relative to prior to SB 1. However, I demonstrate using Professor Mayer's data that there was also a large increase in ballot rejections that had nothing to do with the identification requirements of SB 1. This casts serious doubt on the credibility of the pre-SB 1 ballot rejection numbers, and of comparisons of rejection rates before and after SB 1.

80. Finally, Professor Mayer would have you believe that SB 1 had a disparate adverse impact against Black and Hispanic voters. Again, his evidence is unconvincing. Professor Mayer has no data on whether a voter is Black or Hispanic. Rather, he is using educated guesses based on surname and residential neighborhood. I demonstrate that the documented classification error inherent in these educated guesses makes it difficult to conclude anything with certainty regarding differences across actual race or ethnicity. Moreover, I demonstrate that Professor Mayer computed disparate impact of SB 1's mail-in voting safeguards incorrectly in Harris County and Dallas County. The correct approach results in the opposite conclusion of disparate impact against predicted-Whites

in favor of predicted-Hispanics, and no evidence at all of disparate impact against predicted-Asians. Similarly, I show there is no evidence of any adverse impact of the elimination of drive-thru voting in Calhoun County, either in the aggregate or for predicted-minorities. In addition, I show that implementing Professor Mayer's flawed statistical test in Calhoun County yields a conclusion of disparate impact on 2020 voters who did not even use the drive-thru voting option. This provides further evidence of the unreliability of Professor Mayer's approach to assessing disparate impact.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'M. Hoekstra', written in a cursive style.

Mark Hoekstra, PhD

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Academic Appointments

2018 – Present	Professor of Economics
2015 – Present	Private Enterprise Research Center Rex B. Grey Professor of Economics, Texas A&M University
2011 – 2018	Associate Professor of Economics, Texas A&M University
2006 – 2011	Assistant Professor of Economics, University of Pittsburgh

Research Appointments

2015 – Present	Research Associate, National Bureau of Economic Research
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2011 – 2015	Faculty Research Fellow, National Bureau of Economic Research

Editorial Positions

2018 – Present	Associate Editor, <i>Journal of Labor Economics</i>
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Education

Ph.D. Economics, University of Florida, August 2006
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Applied Microeconomics, including Labor Economics, Law and Economics, and the Economics of Education

Publications

“The Effect of Open-Air Waste Burning on Infant Health: Evidence from Government Failure in Lebanon” (with Pierre Mouganie and Ruba Ajeeb), forthcoming in *Journal of Human Resources*

“The Effect of School and Neighborhood Peers on Achievement, Misbehavior, and Adult Crime” (with Stephen B. Billings), forthcoming in *Journal of Labor Economics*

“Does Race Matter for Police Use of Force? Evidence from 911 Calls” (with CarlyWill Sloan), *American Economic Review* 2022, 112(3): 827-860.

“The Effect of Own-Gender Jurors on Conviction Rates” (with Brittany Street), *Journal of Law and Economics* 2021, 64(3): 513-537.

“(Almost) No One Votes Without ID, Even When They Can” (with Vijetha Koppa), *Economics Letters* 2021, 205: 1-3.

“The Impact of College Diversity on Behavior Toward Minorities” (with Scott E. Carrell and James West), *American Economic Journal: Economic Policy* 2019, 11(4): 159-182.

“The Long-Run Effects of Disruptive Peers” (with Elira Kuka and Scott E. Carrell), *American Economic Review* 2018, 108(11): 3377-3415.

“Peer Quality and the Academic Benefits to Attending Better Schools (with Pierre Mouganie and Yaojing Wang), *Journal of Labor Economics* 2018, 36(4): 841-884.

“Cash for Corollas: When Stimulus Reduces Spending” (with Steven L. Puller and Jeremy West), *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics* 2017, 9(3): 1 – 35.

“Illegal Immigration, State Law, and Deterrence” (with Sandra Orozco-Aleman), *American Economic Journal: Economic Policy* 2017, 9(2): 228-252.

“Vehicle Miles (Not) Traveled: Why Fuel Economy Requirements Don’t Increase Household Driving” (with Jeremy West, Jonathan Meer, and Steven L. Puller), *Journal of Public Economics* 2017, 145: 65-81.

“Are School Counselors an Effective Education Input?” (with Scott E. Carrell), *Economics Letters* 2014, 125(1): 66-69.

“Bank Privatization, Finance, and Growth” (with Daniel Berkowitz and Koen Schoors), *Journal of Development Economics* 2014, 110: 93-106.

“Does Strengthening Self-Defense Law Deter Crime or Escalate Violence? Evidence from Expansions to Castle Doctrine (with Cheng Cheng) *Journal of Human Resources* 2013, 48(3): 821-854.

“Family Business or Social Problem? The Cost of Unreported Domestic Violence” (with Scott E. Carrell) *Journal of Policy Analysis & Management* 2012, 31(4): 861-875.

“Is Poor Fitness Contagious? Evidence from Randomly Assigned Friends” (with Scott E. Carrell and James West) *Journal of Public Economics* 2011, 95(7-8): 657-663.

“The Ticket to Easy Street? The Financial Consequences of Winning the Lottery” (with Scott Hankins and Paige Marta Skiba) *Review of Economics and Statistics* 2011, 93(3): 961-969.

“Does Drinking Impair College Performance? Evidence from a Regression Discontinuity Approach” (with Scott E. Carrell and James West) *Journal of Public Economics* 2011, 95 (1-2): 54-62.

“Does High School Quality Matter? Evidence from Admissions Data” (with Daniel Berkowitz) *Economics of Education Review* 2011, 30(2): 280-288.

“Lucky in Life, Unlucky in Love? The Effect of Random Income Shocks on Marriage and Divorce” (with Scott Hankins) *Journal of Human Resources* 2011, 46(2): 403-426.

“Externalities in the Classroom: How Children Exposed to Domestic Violence Affect Everyone’s Kids” (with Scott E. Carrell) *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics* 2010, 2(1): 211-228.

“The Effect of Attending the Flagship State University on Earnings: A Discontinuity-Based Approach” *Review of Economics and Statistics* 2009, 91(4): 717-724.

Other Publications

“Returns to Education Quality”. 2020. In Steve Bradley and Colin Green (Eds.), *The Economics of Education: A Comprehensive Overview*, 2nd edition. Edited by Steve Bradley and Colin Green. Elsevier Academic Press.

“Domino Effect” (with Scott E. Carrell). 2009. *Education Next*: 9(3). Available at http://www.hoover.org/publications/ednext/Domino_Effect.html.

Working Papers

“The Scale and Nature of Neighborhood Effects on Children: Evidence from a Danish Social Housing Experiment” (with Stephen B. Billings and Gabriel Pons Rotger)

“Illegal Immigration: The Trump Effect” (with Sandra Orozco-Aleman)

“When Should We Trust Weighted Least Squares Estimates?” (with Cheng Cheng)

Awards

IZA Young Labor Economist Award, 2012 (with Scott E. Carrell)

Teaching Experience

Texas A&M University:

Sports Economics, Public Economics I (PhD-level), Econometrics II (1st-year PhD), Labor Economics I (2nd-year PhD)

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University of Florida:

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Department Service

Executive Committee (Fall 2011 – Fall 2014; Fall 2016 – Spring 2017)

Graduate Instruction Committee (Fall 2012 – Spring 2019)

Director of PhD Admissions (Fall 2012 – Spring 2015; Fall 2018 – Spring 2019; Spring 2023)

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Applied Microeconomics Search Committee (2011-12, 2012-13, 2014-15)

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Suhyeon Oh (expected 2025)

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<u>Jillian Carr</u>	(2015, Purdue University)
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<u>Gonzalo Sanchez</u>	(2015, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Ecuador)
<u>Cheng Cheng</u>	(2014, University of Mississippi, now at Amazon)

Presentations

Essen Health Conference (keynote speaker, scheduled May 2023); Clemson University (November 2022); Berlin Applied Micro Seminar, October 2022; Simon Fraser University, April 2022, Jinan University, October 2021; National University of Singapore, April 2021; University of Florida, April 2021; ASSA American Economic Association Annual Meeting (x2), January 2021; San Diego State University, October 2020; Boston University, September 2020; University of Maryland, September 2020; Notre Dame, September 2020; NBER Summer Institute – Crime, July 2020; Claremont McKenna College, February 2020; Claremont Graduate University, January 2020; American Economic Association Annual Conference, January 2020; Southern Economic Association Annual Conference, November 2019; Victoria University of Wellington Applied Econometrics Workshop, October 2019 (keynote speaker); University of Mississippi, October 2019; Mississippi State University, October 2019; Stata/Texas Applied Microeconomics Conference, October 2019; University of Florida, May 2019; Georgia Tech, March 2019; West Virginia University, March 2018; University of Tennessee, January 2018, Purdue University, January 2018; University of Kentucky, October 2017; Annual Meeting of the Western Economic Association, June 2017; University of Leicester, June 2017; University of Leicester Domestic Violence Workshop, June 2017; American University of Beirut, March 2017; University of Uppsala, March 2017; Montana State University, April 2016; American University of Beirut, March 2016; Columbia University, February 2016; Annual Meeting of the American Economic Association Meeting (January 2016); Annual Meeting of the Southern Economic Association (November 2015); NBER Education Program Meeting (November 2015); Brigham Young University, February, 2015; Federal Reserve Bank of New York, February, 2015; Stata/Texas Applied Microeconomics Conference, November 2014; University of Florida, November, 2014; Louisiana State University, October 2014; Institute for the Study of Labor (IZA), October 2014; University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, October 2013; Ghent University, September 2013; University of Texas – Dallas, April 2013; Stata/Texas Applied Microeconomics Conference, December 2012; Southern Economic Association Annual Meeting, November 2012; University of Texas-Austin, April 2012; Georgetown Public Policy Institute, April 2012; University of Missouri, October 2011; Baylor University, August 2011; Texas A&M University, November 2010; University of Houston, October 2010; University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Psychiatry and Epidemiology Seminar, October 2009; NBER Summer Institute, Law and Economics Program, July 2009; University of California at Davis, April 2009; University of California at Berkeley Labor Lunch, March 2009; American Economic Association Annual Meetings, January 2009; Texas A&M University, September 2008; Carnegie Mellon University, September 2008; NBER Summer Institute, Economics of Education Program, July 2008; Society of Labor Economists Annual Meeting, May 2008; Vanderbilt University, April 2008; NBER Education Working Group, November 2006

Other Information

Referee: American Economic Journal: Applied Economics, American Economic Journal: Economic Policy, American Economic Review, American Journal of Health Economics, American Sociological Review, Berkeley Electronic Press, Contemporary Economic Policy, Economic Development and Cultural Change, Economic Inquiry, Economic Journal, Economics of Transition, Education Economics, Education Finance and Policy, Empirical Economics, European Journal of Law & Economics, Journal of Applied Econometrics, Journal of Comparative Economics, Journal of Demographic Economics, Journal of the European Economic Association, Journal of Health Economics, Journal of Human Resources, Journal of Labor Economics, Journal of Policy Analysis and Management, Journal of Political Economy, Journal of Population Economics, Journal of Public Economics, Journal of Sports Economics, Journal of Urban Economics, Labour Economics, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS), Quantitative Finance, Quarterly Journal of Economics, Regional Science and Urban Economics, Review of Economics and the Household, Review of Economics and Statistics, and Southern Economic Journal.

Reviewer: Israel Science Foundation, National Science Foundation, Marsden Fund (New Zealand), Dutch Research Council

Citizenship: United States

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION

LA UNION DEL PUEBLO ENTERO, et al.,
Plaintiffs,

v.

GREGORY W. ABBOTT, et al.,
Defendants.

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Case No. 5:21-cv-844-XR

STATE DEFENDANTS' BRIEF IN RESPONSE TO
OCA-GH PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

APPENDIX QQ

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION

LA UNION DEL PUEBLO ENTERO,)
et al.,)
Plaintiffs,) Case No.
vs.) 5:21-CV-844-XR
GREGORY W. ABBOTT, et al.,)
Defendants,)

OCA-GREATER HOUSTON, et al.,)
Plaintiffs,) Case No.
vs.) 1:21-CV-780-XR
JANE NELSON, et al.,)
Defendants.)

HOUSTON AREA URBAN LEAGUE, et)
al.,) Case No.
Plaintiffs,) 5:21-CV-848-XR
vs.)
GREGORY WAYNE ABBOTT, et al.,)
Defendants.)

LULAC TEXAS, et al.,)
Plaintiffs,) Case No.
vs.) 1:21-CV-0786-XR
JANE NELSON, et al.,)
Defendants.)

Yvonne Iglesias

April 17, 2023
Pages 2 to 5

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19	17
20 ORAL/VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF YVONNE IGLESIAS,	18
produced as a witness at the instance of the	19
21 Defendants, and duly sworn, was taken in the	20
above-styled and numbered cause on April 17, 2023, from	21
22 10:00 a.m. to 12:26 p.m., Nilda Codina, Notary in and	22
for the State of Texas, recorded by machine shorthand,	23
23 remotely from Edinburg, Texas, County of Hidalgo,	24
pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the	25
24 current Emergency Order regarding the COVID-19 State of	
Disaster, and the provisions stated on the record or	
25 attached hereto.	
Page 3	Page 5
1 A-P-P-E-A-R-A-N-C-E-S	1 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S
2 FOR THE PLAINTIFF:	2 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're now on the
3 Ms. Lisa Snead, Esq. (Via Zoom)	3 record. This begins Videotape No. 1, in the deposition
(Mr. Peter Hofer, Esq.)	4 of Yvonne Iglesias. Today is Monday, April 17, 2023.
4 DISABILITY RIGHTS OF TEXAS	5 The time is 10:03 a.m. Videographer is Vincent Powley
2222 W. Braker Ln.	6 of Magna Legal Services. The court reporter is Nilda
Austin, Texas 78758	7 Codina of Magna Legal Services.
Phone: (512) 454-4816	8 Will counsel and all parties present
phofer@drtx.org	9 state their appearances and whom they represent?
Ms. Lucia Romano, Esq. (Via Zoom)	10 MR. SZUMANSKI: Good morning. This is
DISABILITY RIGHTS OF TEXAS	11 Ethan Szumanski. I am with the Office of the Attorney
2222 W. Braker Ln.	12 General, representing the State of Texas in this
Austin, Texas 78758	13 matter, along with my colleague, Mr. David Bryant.
Phone: (512) 454-4816	14 MS. SNEAD: This is Lisa Snead with
Ms. Katherine Goetz, Esq. (Via Zoom)	15 Disability Rights Texas. We represent the OCHGH
REED SMITH	16 plaintiffs in this matter, and I'm defending the
811 Main St.	17 deposition of Ms. Yvonne Iglesias, who is here with me.
Suite 1700	18 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Swear in the
Houston, Texas 77002	19 witness.
Phone: (713) 469-3800	20 YVONNE IGLESIAS,
Fax: (713) 469-3899	21 Having been first duly sworn, was examined and
FOR THE DEFENDANT:	22 testified as follows:
15 Mr. Ethan Szumanski, Esq. (Via Zoom)	23 THE REPORTER: All other parties,
ATTORNEY GENERAL KEN PAXTON	24 Ms. Romano and Mr. Sullivan Baker, anybody else that's
P.O. Box 12548	25 present, we would need you to state that you are
ethan.szumanski@oag.texas.gov	
Mr. Stephen Kenny, Esq. (Via Zoom)	
JONES DAY	
51 Louisiana Avenue, N.W.	
Washington, D.C. 20001-2113	
Phone: (202) 879-3667	
Fax: (202) 626-1700	
skenny@jonesday.com	
24 ALSO PRESENT: Vincent Powley, Videographer	
; Christopher McGreal, Esq.	
25	

Yvonne Iglesias

April 17, 2023
Pages 50 to 53

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 50</p> <p>1 needed to vote, to make a difference.</p> <p>2 Q. Did she ever --</p> <p>3 A. She always -- oh, sorry. She was --</p> <p>4 Q. Sorry.</p> <p>5 A. I'm sorry.</p> <p>6 Q. Sorry. I didn't mean to interrupt you. I</p> <p>7 know there's this Zoom lag, so I'll try to do better</p> <p>8 about that.</p> <p>9 But you said your sister pushed you, right?</p> <p>10 A. Yeah. Well, she would convince me and -- and</p> <p>11 tell me, you know, that it -- my vote does matter and</p> <p>12 it does count, and that I could do it, you know. And I</p> <p>13 did make a difference. I did count in this world, and</p> <p>14 it made me feel, you know...</p> <p>15 (Witness crying.)</p> <p>16 A. ...that I did make a difference. You know,</p> <p>17 that I did count. That disability people count. And</p> <p>18 she always would tell me that my vote mattered. So...</p> <p>19 Q. (BY MR. SZUMANSKI) I understand. I</p> <p>20 understand. Thank you for letting me know.</p> <p>21 Would you like to take a break, Ms. Iglesias?</p> <p>22 A. No, I'm fine. Thank you.</p> <p>23 Q. You sure?</p> <p>24 A. Yes.</p> <p>25 Q. Okay. Now, in your conversations with your</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 52</p> <p>1 far as submitting your Application for Ballot by Mail,</p> <p>2 in the November 8th general election in 2022, in Texas?</p> <p>3 A. Be more aware of organizations and -- and to</p> <p>4 know that I'm not alone, and that, you know, we do</p> <p>5 matter. That's all. I just wanted to make a</p> <p>6 difference.</p> <p>7 Q. Understood. Ms. Iglesias, is there anything</p> <p>8 about SB1 in particular, that you believe may have made</p> <p>9 it more difficult to vote by mail --</p> <p>10 MS. SNEAD: Objection, form.</p> <p>11 Q. (BY MR. SZUMANSKI) -- in Texas?</p> <p>12 A. I'm not sure.</p> <p>13 Q. Do you have any opinions about Senate Bill 1,</p> <p>14 personally?</p> <p>15 A. No.</p> <p>16 Q. Now, Ms. Iglesias, I do know that there's a</p> <p>17 May 6, 2023, election coming up, are you aware of that?</p> <p>18 A. Yes.</p> <p>19 Q. Do you plan to vote in this election?</p> <p>20 A. Yes.</p> <p>21 Q. What have you done, as far as preparing to</p> <p>22 vote in this May 6, 2023 election?</p> <p>23 A. Well, be educated by the resources that I</p> <p>24 have now and excited to make a difference.</p> <p>25 Q. And what resources do you have now that you</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 51</p> <p>1 sister, Ms. Iglesias, did she ever give you practical</p> <p>2 tips about voting my mail?</p> <p>3 A. A long time ago she had introduced me into</p> <p>4 doing that because I didn't know that I could vote</p> <p>5 through mail, ballot through mail.</p> <p>6 Q. So would it be fair to say, Ms. Iglesias,</p> <p>7 that if you had been more aware of the resources out</p> <p>8 there, that it is possible that your Application for</p> <p>9 Ballot by Mail, in the November 8th general election in</p> <p>10 2022, in Texas, possibly could have been accepted?</p> <p>11 A. Yes.</p> <p>12 Q. Why would you say that?</p> <p>13 A. I would have known who to turn to and be more</p> <p>14 educated on things I can do and be aware.</p> <p>15 Q. Is there anything you wished you would have</p> <p>16 done differently, in the 2022 general election, in</p> <p>17 Texas, as far as submitting your Application for</p> <p>18 Ballot by Mail?</p> <p>19 A. No, I just wanted my vote to count for my</p> <p>20 sister -- it meant a lot to me.</p> <p>21 (Witness crying.)</p> <p>22 Q. (BY MR. SZUMANSKI) I understand. Thank you</p> <p>23 for letting me know that.</p> <p>24 So is there anything else besides that, that</p> <p>25 you would rather have done differently, yourself, as</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 53</p> <p>1 did not have in 2022?</p> <p>2 A. I know about REV and Arch now. And I -- they</p> <p>3 educate me more about it and be aware of the things</p> <p>4 that are going on. And --</p> <p>5 Q. So did you --</p> <p>6 A. Sorry.</p> <p>7 Q. Sorry, that was my fault, Ms. Iglesias as far</p> <p>8 as interrupting you. Go ahead and finish. I didn't</p> <p>9 want to interrupt you. I missed that last part of what</p> <p>10 you were saying.</p> <p>11 A. And that I'm not alone.</p> <p>12 Q. Understood. So would you-all mind if we take</p> <p>13 a quick five-minute break as I go over some notes real</p> <p>14 quick, just to make sure I kind of didn't miss anything</p> <p>15 and make sure we're all on the same page?</p> <p>16 MS. SNEAD: Yeah.</p> <p>17 MR. SZUMANSKI: Great. We'll come</p> <p>18 back at 11:30, if that's all right with everybody.</p> <p>19 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay. We're off</p> <p>20 the record at 11:24 a.m.</p> <p>21 (Off the record.)</p> <p>22 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now back on</p> <p>23 the record at 11:32 a.m.</p> <p>24 Q. (BY MR. SZUMANSKI) All right. Ms. Iglesias,</p> <p>25 we just came back from break. I just kind of want to</p>

Yvonne Iglesias

April 17, 2023
Pages 54 to 57

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 54</p> <p>1 follow-up some -- on some things you said earlier. 2 So you mentioned that in Edinburg, that you 3 are aware of -- or you mentioned voter fraud. 4 Can you explain to me why you believe there's 5 voter fraud in Edinburg, Texas? 6 A. Before that there was on the news and 7 everything going on that the fed- -- federal government 8 was down here investigating on voter fraud and things 9 that were going on here. And I just felt like when I 10 voted, like, I don't know who was controlling all of 11 that. And I just didn't feel that it would ever -- and 12 it go through, and it didn't make a difference. 13 Q. So based on that, would you agree that IDs 14 are an important part of submitting applications for 15 ballot by mail and mail-in ballots? 16 A. Yes. 17 Q. Why would you agree with that? 18 A. So that they could know you're a person, 19 identification; so they can know who's voting. 20 Q. Why is that an -- why do you think that is 21 important, as far as submitting applications for ballot 22 by mail and mail-in ballots? 23 A. To make your vote count. To make a 24 difference. 25 Q. And you also mentioned aware -- as we were</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 56</p> <p>1 and they've been through the experience a little bit 2 more, you would agree with me that now their vote would 3 be, as you say, able to count? 4 MS. SNEAD: Objection, form. 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. (BY MR. SZUMANSKI) So you would agree with me 7 that voter education is very important in helping 8 voters cast their Applications for Ballot by Mail and 9 their mail-in ballots? 10 A. Yes. 11 Q. Now, are you aware that -- as you become more 12 aware through your experience in the 2022 elections, 13 are you aware of the different ways that an individual 14 can cure the Application for Ballot by Mail? 15 A. I don't understand. 16 Q. So let me try rephrasing it. 17 So are you aware of, even though you -- a 18 voter submits an Application for Ballot by Mail, they 19 can fix that problem in several ways? 20 A. Yes. 21 Q. Are you aware of that? 22 A. Yes. 23 Q. Okay. Do you know what those different 24 options are? 25 A. Resubmit your application in time. Just</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 55</p> <p>1 talking about awareness, right before we broke. 2 Now that you've been through the process and 3 you are aware of REV UP and -- and Arc of Texas, would 4 you agree with me that you have more knowledge about 5 how to vote by mail in future elections in Texas? 6 A. Yes. 7 Q. And that means that you will have more 8 knowledge and, as you say, make your vote count? 9 A. Yes. 10 Q. And do you also agree that having that 11 additional information will make it easier for voters 12 just like you to vote more effectively in future 13 elections in Texas? 14 A. Definitely, yes. 15 Q. And do you also agree that because, 16 sometimes, voting laws take some time to make their way 17 to people, to voters and individuals, that voters, who 18 now have gotten used to SB1 or Senate Bill 1, that they 19 will know be able to cast their ballot more 20 effectively, in future elections? 21 A. Yes. 22 Q. Why do you believe that? 23 A. I believe they have more resources and 24 knowledge. 25 Q. So if they had more resources and knowledge</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 57</p> <p>1 follow instructions and if you have a problem they'll 2 be people to help you and show you what to do in the 3 future. 4 Q. So in addition to putting the correct ID 5 information on the new Application for Ballot by Mail, 6 are there any other options, that you're aware of, of 7 how to fix the -- a potential rejection of an 8 Application for Ballot by Mail? 9 A. No. 10 Q. So you're not aware that a voter can update 11 their voter registration by going to the "My Voter 12 Portal" on the Secretary of State's website? 13 A. No, I'm barely starting to educate myself 14 more because I didn't know about those resources at the 15 time and I'm barely, you know, being aware of things 16 like that. 17 Q. Understood. So what are you doing, currently 18 to become more aware of these new options for fixing a 19 defect on an Application for Ballot by Mail or a 20 mail-in ballot? 21 A. Well, looking through their news feed. 22 Trying to see if there's any changes going on and to 23 understand that because at the time of voting, I didn't 24 -- I don't -- I didn't know if there was any new laws 25 or any new ways of them receiving my ballot through --</p>

Yvonne Iglesias

April 17, 2023
Pages 58 to 61

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 58</p> <p>1 through mail.</p> <p>2 Q. Understood. So in addition to news feeds and</p> <p>3 doing additional reading, are you aware that</p> <p>4 VoteTexas.org has information on how to vote by mail?</p> <p>5 A. No.</p> <p>6 Q. Are you aware that The Arc of Texas has</p> <p>7 information on their website about how to vote in</p> <p>8 Texas?</p> <p>9 A. Now, I am.</p> <p>10 Q. Have you looked at their website to see what</p> <p>11 they provide, as far as information about how to vote</p> <p>12 in Texas?</p> <p>13 A. I seen a few things, but not completely gone</p> <p>14 through everything, yet.</p> <p>15 Q. Is there a particular reason why you haven't</p> <p>16 gone through everything, yet?</p> <p>17 A. I just been really busy, like I said, with</p> <p>18 doctors, nurses and things going on. I, usually, try</p> <p>19 to -- now, I'm going to, before I vote this next time,</p> <p>20 to really read and educate myself, before voting to see</p> <p>21 if there's anything different.</p> <p>22 Q. Understood. So you would agree that being</p> <p>23 more aware is directly tied to your ability to cast a</p> <p>24 ballot effectively in an election, right?</p> <p>25 A. Yes.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 60</p> <p>1 A. I'm not sure.</p> <p>2 Q. (BY MR. SZUMANSKI) So -- so let me rephrase,</p> <p>3 because maybe I got a little bit confusing there for a</p> <p>4 second.</p> <p>5 A. Yeah.</p> <p>6 Q. So you would agree that because you have all</p> <p>7 this new-found awareness and knowledge based on your</p> <p>8 educating yourself, that voters just like you can make</p> <p>9 their vote count, now based on the new knowledge that</p> <p>10 they have?</p> <p>11 MS. SNEAD: Objection, form.</p> <p>12 A. I believe if they're -- if they know this</p> <p>13 knowledge, you know, it would make a difference because</p> <p>14 a lot of disability people need help to vote and to</p> <p>15 make a difference.</p> <p>16 Q. (BY MR. SZUMANSKI) So would you agree that</p> <p>17 it's more about knowledge than about the -- the change</p> <p>18 in law --</p> <p>19 MS. SNEAD: Objection --</p> <p>20 Q. (BY MR. SZUMANSKI) -- that --</p> <p>21 MS. SNEAD: -- form.</p> <p>22 Q. (BY MR. SZUMANSKI) -- takes the Application</p> <p>23 for Ballot by Mail or mail-in ballot being able to be</p> <p>24 cast more successfully?</p> <p>25 MS. SNEAD: Objection, form.</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 59</p> <p>1 Q. So if voters go to those resources that</p> <p>2 you're mentioning, they go to REV UP Texas or The Arc</p> <p>3 of Texas and they read through that stuff, would you</p> <p>4 agree that having that information would allow them to</p> <p>5 be able to successfully cast their Applications for</p> <p>6 Ballot by Mail and their mail-in ballots?</p> <p>7 A. Yes.</p> <p>8 Q. Can you explain the reason why?</p> <p>9 A. I believe that they could explain and speak</p> <p>10 with us, especially for people that are blind and can't</p> <p>11 really see and read and things like that. But they</p> <p>12 could get a number, or they could call us and educate</p> <p>13 us because I am also blind from one eye. And it's kind</p> <p>14 of difficult to read. I get tired, you know, but I am</p> <p>15 thankful that people take their time and explain new</p> <p>16 things that are going on to help us make -- you know,</p> <p>17 do better.</p> <p>18 Q. Understood. So because of all this new</p> <p>19 knowledge and awareness you've gained and trying to, as</p> <p>20 you say, help make a difference, you would agree that</p> <p>21 your ability to cast a ballot now, under the same,</p> <p>22 current existing law, is greater, as far as being able</p> <p>23 to successfully cast an Application for Ballot by Mail</p> <p>24 or mail-in ballot?</p> <p>25 MS. SNEAD: Objection, form.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 61</p> <p>1 A. No.</p> <p>2 Q. (BY MR. SZUMANSKI) And why is that?</p> <p>3 A. Because I believe that laws have to change,</p> <p>4 to make it easier for us to make our vote count, you</p> <p>5 know. It's very difficult on the -- the way of life we</p> <p>6 live. Until you're in that situation and you're going</p> <p>7 through something or maybe your family members or your</p> <p>8 children or someone in your family is going through</p> <p>9 something like this, then maybe, you would understand</p> <p>10 that you would want to make it easier for them, because</p> <p>11 you love and care for them.</p> <p>12 Q. So you would agree that even though -- you</p> <p>13 would agree that making voting easier could sometimes</p> <p>14 have an impact on voter fraud, right?</p> <p>15 A. Rephrase that?</p> <p>16 Q. Sure. So you would agree -- earlier, you</p> <p>17 said that ID requirements -- you believe that ID</p> <p>18 requirements are needed, correct?</p> <p>19 A. Yes.</p> <p>20 Q. Because of the voter fraud that you believe</p> <p>21 is happening or has happened in the past, at least in</p> <p>22 Edinburg, Texas, correct?</p> <p>23 A. Yes.</p> <p>24 Q. So for example if voting was made easier and</p> <p>25 those ID requirements were not there, you would agree</p>

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION

LA UNION DEL PUEBLO ENTERO, et al.,
Plaintiffs,

v.

GREGORY W. ABBOTT, et al.,
Defendants.

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Case No. 5:21-cv-844-XR

STATE DEFENDANTS' BRIEF IN RESPONSE TO
OCA-GH PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

APPENDIX RR



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In The Matter Of

La Union Del Pueblo Entero, et al.,

Plaintiffs

v

State Of Texas, et al.,

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CASE

5:21-cv-844

Date

5-6-2022

Witness

Brian Keith Ingram, JD

Volume II of II

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5:21-cv-844 (XR)
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Entero v Texas
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Brian Keith Ingram JD 31 (344 - 347)

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<p>Page 344</p> <p>1 immigrants to the United States who are eligible to 2 vote? 3 A. So the other aspect of this is that we have 4 done is, we have engaged in town halls with elected 5 officials and their constituents, we have taken all the 6 invitations that we have got on that for those, and the 7 Secretary has, also, gone around the state trying to 8 procure as much free media as possible. 9 Q. Is there any portion of that that is 10 specifically designed to make voter registration and 11 voting more accessible to immigrants to the United 12 States? 13 A. Again, we don't think in terms of specific 14 groups when we're doing that sort of activity. Our goal 15 is to reach all Texans. 16 Q. So how about with respect to non-native English 17 speakers? 18 Is there anything other than you have 19 already described for anything at all that is specific 20 to making voter registration and voting more accessible 21 to non-native English speakers? 22 A. Just what we have already discussed. 23 Q. And so nothing specifically designed to assist 24 non-native English speakers? 25 A. Our goal is to assist all Texans to have enough</p>	<p>Page 346</p> <p>1 election without impairing their personal health or 2 public safety? 3 A. That's what it says. 4 Q. And this is from a Latino advocacy group; is 5 that right? 6 A. That's right. 7 Q. Did the Secretary of State's Office take any 8 action regarding this letter? 9 A. We did not. 10 Q. Do you know whether it responded to Mr. Cabral 11 or this group regarding its concerns about voters and 12 Latino voters, in particular, being able to vote? 13 A. I am not aware of a response. 14 Q. Take a look at 846. 15 Do you know why there was a response sent 16 to the letter that's in Exhibit 17? 17 A. Well, because there is no need for a response. 18 The two suggestions they make are going to 19 require legislative changes. And then, obviously, we 20 were already working on robust voter education and 21 maintaining safe in-person polling places. 22 Q. Did that letter signal to the Secretary of 23 State's Office that Latino voter advocacy groups in 24 particular needed information about how to vote during 25 the 2020 election?</p>
<p>Page 345</p> <p>1 information so that they can successfully register to 2 vote and vote. 3 Q. And how about same question with respect to 4 voters with limited English proficiency and/or literacy, 5 is there anything specific that the Secretary of State's 6 Office does to make voter registration and voting more 7 accessible or has done since January 1st of 2018? 8 A. Again, our goal is to reach all Texans with 9 this information. 10 Q. I am going to have you look at what we have 11 marked as Exhibit No. 17. 12 (Exhibit No. 17 marked.) 13 Q. And sir, Exhibit 17 is an email from Lucas 14 Cabral to Ruth Hughs dated April 27th of 2020, attaching 15 a letter if the national association of Latino elected 16 and appointed officials educational fund; is that 17 correct? 18 A. I agree with that. 19 Q. And the following pages of the exhibit, I 20 believe, are the actual letter. Do you see that, sir? 21 A. I do. 22 Q. And is it fair to say that this is a letter 23 from this group informing the Secretary of State's 24 Office of its view on the necessary steps to ensure that 25 all Texan voters can cast ballots in this year's</p>	<p>Page 347</p> <p>1 A. It wanted robust voter education efforts and 2 that's what we were already engaged in. 3 Q. That wasn't my question. 4 Did that signal to the Secretary of 5 State's Office that Latino communities in particular 6 wanted to ensure that they had information about how to 7 appropriately vote? 8 A. Yes. 9 MS. HUNKER: Objection, form. 10 A. It signaled that this group was asking for 11 robust voter education, that's what it signaled, we were 12 already engaged in. 13 Q. And it was a Latino advocacy organization, is 14 that right? 15 A. That's what they are. 16 Q. I am going hand you what we will mark as 17 Exhibit 18. 18 (Exhibit No. 18 marked.) 19 Q. And Mr. Ingram, do you recognize what Exhibit 20 No. 18 is? 21 A. I do. 22 Q. At the top it is an email from Mr. Bitter to 23 John Scott, and others, on December 20th of 2021; is 24 that right? 25 A. That's right.</p>

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<p>Page 348</p> <p>1 Q. And below it is an email from Kristi Hart to 2 yourself and Mr. Bitter from earlier that same day; is 3 that right?</p> <p>4 A. Agreed.</p> <p>5 Q. Who is Ms. Hart?</p> <p>6 A. She is our team -- team manager.</p> <p>7 Q. And it says, "As you know, we ran a comparative 8 process over the weekend. We did run queries prior to 9 and following the process. That information is listed 10 below." Do you see that?</p> <p>11 A. I do.</p> <p>12 Q. Can you explain, essentially, what this table 13 means? So "query," I take it, is like questions or a 14 search run across a database; is that right?</p> <p>15 A. That's right.</p> <p>16 Q. And what does "before" mean?</p> <p>17 A. Before we did the HB 2512 matching process.</p> <p>18 Q. All right. And then, just for the record, 19 describe what that process involves?</p> <p>20 A. The HB 2512 process allows us to get 21 information from the driver's license record to 22 supplement voter registration records and use it for 23 voter registration purposes.</p> <p>24 Q. All right. And so once this is done, for 25 example, on the top one -- and we are talking about --</p>	<p>Page 350</p> <p>1 '21. I am sure it's gone down since then.</p> <p>2 Q. All right. But that's what that column means, 3 correct?</p> <p>4 A. That's what it means, yes.</p> <p>5 Q. And so is it fair to say, under SB 1 at least 6 at this time, on December 20th, 2021, there were that 7 many active and suspense voters who didn't have either 8 of the numbers required by SB 1?</p> <p>9 A. I agree with that.</p> <p>10 Q. And I understand that this process has gone on 11 since that time as well, since December 20th of 2021 is 12 that right, the matching process. Is that fair to say?</p> <p>13 A. No. That's not what I am talking about.</p> <p>14 Q. Okay.</p> <p>15 A. The matching process won't occur again until 16 next year. What's happened since then is people have 17 been requesting mail ballots and sending in carrier 18 envelopes and logging into Texas.gov, and logging into 19 the ballot tracker, so these numbers -- the only way 20 they can go is smaller.</p> <p>21 Q. And so as people do that, those numbers may go 22 down.</p> <p>23 A. They are going down.</p> <p>24 Q. And do you know what the total -- what the 25 current number is of people who have neither one of</p>
<p>Page 349</p> <p>1 is it correct to say, we are talking about in the voter 2 registration, the team database then, the number of 3 active and suspense voting records with no Texas 4 driver's license number was 1.3 million and a little 5 above?</p> <p>6 A. Agreed.</p> <p>7 Q. And then after that, it was 493,823; is that 8 right?</p> <p>9 A. That's right.</p> <p>10 Q. And so it went down significantly, 11 approximately, 850,000.</p> <p>12 A. Agreed.</p> <p>13 Q. My math is really bad, so you don't have to 14 agree.</p> <p>15 A. It looks like about 800,000 to me.</p> <p>16 Q. Okay. And if we go back down to the fourth 17 row, "Number of active and suspense voting records with 18 neither TDL or SSN in the record." Do you see that?</p> <p>19 A. I do.</p> <p>20 Q. And the after number is 106,911; is that right?</p> <p>21 A. Agreed.</p> <p>22 Q. So does that mean in the team database there 23 are 106,911 voters with either Texas driver's license or 24 social security numbers?</p> <p>25 A. Well, that was the number as of December 20th,</p>	<p>Page 351</p> <p>1 those identification numbers is?</p> <p>2 A. No. I am waiting to pull that until after we 3 do the primary runoff.</p> <p>4 Q. And so after May 24th --</p> <p>5 A. That's right.</p> <p>6 Q. -- of 2022.</p> <p>7 All right. Can we take a short break? I 8 just want to check the time.</p> <p>9 MS. HUNKER: Sure. 10 (Brief recess.)</p> <p>11 MS. HUNKER: So it came to my attention 12 that the top portion of this email is in fact 13 attorney-client privilege, it is in reference to SB 1 14 litigation and it was given by their General Counsel to 15 Keith Ingram in pursuit of that; so what we would like 16 to do is fall this back, redact the top and reproduce 17 the email.</p> <p>18 MS. OLSON: I don't think that's 19 problematic because I think I only asked him questions 20 about the bottom half.</p> <p>21 MS. HUNKER: Yeah, sure.</p> <p>22 MS. OLSON: I only referred to the top 23 half to identify the exhibit, so that's not problematic.</p> <p>24 Q. (By Ms. Olson) Mr. Ingram, has your -- has the 25 Secretary of State's Office provided any written</p>

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